Floy pluck a blossom and name it for me? Leaves of the poplar-tree, quivering leaves, What is the wild-bird singing to thee? Is't the song Floy sung, on that sweetest of eves, Her heart moved to music at thought of me?

Leaves of the silver-ash, glistening leaves, What did you sephyr just murmur to thee? Does the tattler tell, on that happiest of eves, How it caught Floy's lips upturned to me? Let moonbeams, wild-bird, and zephyr, O leaves

Chatter and sing thee my secret divine!

She had a bow of yellow horn. She had three arrows, strong and good, Steel set in feathered cornel-wood. Like purest pearl her left breast shone Above her kirtle's emerald zone; Her right was bound in silk well knit, Ripe lips she had, and clear gray eyes, And hair, pure gold, blown heiden-wise Across her face, like shining mist That with dawn's flush is faintly kissed. Her limbs, how matched and round and fine, How free, like song! How strong, like wine. And, timed to music wild and sweet, How swift her silver-sandaled feet. Single of heart and strong of hand, Wind-like she wandered through the land,

No man, or king, or lord, or churl Dared whisper love to that fair girl. And woe to him who came upon Her nude, at bath, like Actson! So dire his fate, that one who heard The flutter of a bathing bird-What time he crossed a breezy wood-Cast one shy look, then ran away
Far through the green, thick groves of May, Afeard lest, down the wind of spring, He'd hear an arrow whispering.

THE REAL PROPERTY. THE UNLUCKY TICKET.

BY GEORGE M. ROWE.

CHAPTER I.

periority to William, when viewed from man. tion. But, in truth, he possessed a few thousands, which had come into his pockets by inheritance, while his brother clerk. Will Neville, could count but very few money as something with which to buy fine clothes, fine drinks, cigars, and various other expensive and harmful luxuries. regarded it as an instrument to be used in the attainment of more substantial pleasures, and thought it good cess in life, having been bereft of father and mother when a boy. Nothing of consequence had come to him from his father's estate; but by perseverance and indus-try, he had gained for himself the honors of a graduate of the first college in Ken-

At the commencement of our story ring all that time they had been as part of the family of their employer, and had always been on the best of terms with each other. Mr. Winter had always treated both with equal kindness, and a casual ob-server could not have told which of his clerks was his tavorite; but by slight variations of the voice, or different expressions of the countenance, it could be seen that Mr. Winter regarded Charlie as belonging to a higher grade of society than Will could lay claim to. He gauged his affection towards them by the money they had, and thus Charlie had the advantage ot Will. Although Mr. Winter secretly claimed Charlie as his favorite, he acknowledged to himself that Will was the most useful, and the best qualified for business, of the two. When he wished advice in regard to the management of the store, Will's opinion was considered to be of importance, and he would take no important step without first consulting him.
We now come to the main part of our story. Mr. Winter's daughter was as beautiful as the city could boast of. Not only so, but she was as good as she was beautiful. Her name was Laura. And both the young clerks devotedly loved her. Charlie loved her as we love those of whom

ped her, as a being so far above him that he felt himself guilty of presumption. man for not being rich, but he knew the standard by which men were generally but unjustly measured. Neither of them had as yet spoken of love to Laura, except asked and recieved permission of Mr. ed at Frankfort, and I doubt not that you Winter to win her if he could. He also will be there in a short time."

we consider ourselves the equal in social

could not be won otherwise. need some influence in his behalf, for he ing." was not so dull of comprehension as not "The train is about starting, and we to see that Will was Laura's favorite, not-withstanding the value that others might form we will let you know something his care, and that it should be replaced.

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., APRIL 14, 1875.

ing he could do to help himself to favor in the eyes of Laura, save to wait patiently

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and trust to luck.

One evening, after the business of the day was over, Mr. Winter and Will were what are the moonleams whispering to thee?

What are the moonleams whispering to thee?

What are the moonleams whispering to thee?

Will," remarked Mr. Winter, "I wish you to go to Bowling-Green on some bu-siness for me. I would go myself, but my

wife is sick, and I cannot. "Please make no apologies," replied Will, "for the trip will be a pleasure to me. When shall I go, and what business will you have me to attend to?"

"There are bills to the amount of several thousand dollars due me from merchants there. They will be promptly paid when presented, and I wish you to go tomorrow and collect the money. Here are the bills in this package. You will go down on the Nashville express train, which starts at three o'clock in the morn-Chatter and sing thee my secret divine! ing, and return by the regular evening For me there's but one in all Time's blissful eves, train; or, if you should wish to remain in And its rapturous memory is Floy's and mine!

Bowling-Green till the day after to-morrow, you can do so. While I think of it," continued the merchant, "here is a ticket which I have purchased for you, to save you the trouble of getting one in the morn-

"Thank you," said Will, as he received the ticket and a bundle of bills from the merchant; "the pleasant ride across the country will make me feel like a bird just

As they were about to close the doors for the night, an acquaintance entered, requesting the liberty of depositing a large amount of money in Mr. Winter's burglar-proof safe until next morning.—
The request was willingly complied with, and the money given to Will and locked up by him. They then fastend the doors and proceeded home to supper. Charlie was there before them, and seemed in betater spirits than he had enjoyed for months, He was more brotherly than usual in his manner toward Will, and congratulated him on the pleasant ride he would have, when informed of his intended trip to

Bowling-Green.
Will put a few articles of clothing and eatables in a portmanteau, and retired early, so as to awake in time for the 3 o'clock train. The next morning he rose without disturbing the rest of the family, and walked to the depot, reaching it just in time for the train. He was soon speed-ing away from the then sleeping city. On rushed the swift and ponderous engine with deafening shricks, over hollows, through hills, and across streams, wak-ing the maiden from her love dreams and the tired laborer to his work. The morning was bright and pleasant, and this ride through the free, fresh air of the country brought to the young city clerk more en-joyment than he had felt for months.

The train arrived at Bowling Green at eight. As the cars ran into the depot, Will was looking out at a window and saw a merchant of Bowling Green, with whom he was well acquainted, standing Charles Lennox and William Nevilled were clerks in a large dry-goods store belonging to William Winter. They were both young, and near the same age; both very good looking, (so the young ladies thought), and both had proven themselves thought), and both had proven themselves thought. to be houest, faithful and efficient clerks. merchant direct the attention of the oth-They were nearly equal in point of educa-tion, but Charles prided himself on his su-so, Will heard him say, "That's the

From the manner of the three men, and quaintance, could be considered one of the rich men of Louisville, for he was far from being in a position to mental the rich men of Louisville, for he was far from being in a position to mental the rich manner of the three men, and the words of the merchant, Will knew that he had been the subject of their conversation, and he was a position to mental the rich manner of the three men, and the words of the merchant, Will knew that he had been the subject of their conversation, and he was a position to mental the manner of the three men, and the words of the merchant, Will knew that he had been the subject of their conversation. being in a position to merit that distinct trying to think of some business the policen n (for such he found them to be) could want with him. He rose from his seat and started out, but before he reached the door he was met by those three hundreds of his own. There was one point, however, in Will's favor. While Charlie's of their undivided attention, he supposed however, in Will's favor. While Charlie's thousands were decreasing Will's hundreds were increasing. Charlie regarded would soon be made known to him. As he met them he held out his hand to the merchant with a cordial "How do you do, Mr. Wheeler?" Mr. Wheeler seemed a little embarrassed. He hardly knew whether to take it or not, but there was policy to lay up something for a rainy day.

He depended on his own exertions for sucgreetings with the young clerk with the no way of getting around it without a air of some rich man meeting with a poor relation of whom he was ashamed. His manner seemed to say, "I must treat you with half politeness, but I don't like to."

"Is this the man?" asked one of the "Yes," answered the merchant. Will had been in the employment of Mr.
Winter two years, and Charlie three. Duplease consider courself. follow us. I will take your portmanteau, if you please. Sorry to trouble you, but

> Will stood like one struck dumb. There eemed to be a thousand changes in his countenance, but he could not utter a word. At last he imagined that it might be intended for a joke; but no, there was too much earnestness for that. Then he thought of being taken for another man, his next reflection proved himself mistaken, for had he not been called by name? He looked at each in turn, with the highest degree of amazement written in his features. As the policeman extended his hand for the portmanteau, he mechanically gave it up. After mutely appealing to all for an explanation, and geting none, he, by an effort, articulated

"In the name of all that is mysterious. what does this mean?" "Ha!" said the policeman, who had acted as spokesman, "we are used to those

kind of airs. "May-be he would deny his having any money about him," remarked the other.
"We will soon see about that," said

"All you speak of is a mystery to me," answered Will, "and I insist on knowing standing. Will loved her, almost worshipwhy I am detained. I am guilty of nothing but of being an honest man, if I know Not that he felt himself any the less a my own heart, yet you speak words that

imply that I am a money thief." "You guess amazingly well for one who pretends to be so honest," cooly remarked the policeman mentioned as the spokesby looks and actions, but Charlie had man. "Such honest men as you are need-

received the assurance of Mr. Winter's in-fluence in his behalf, provided that Laura cried Will. "I have done nothing to be sent to the penitentiary for. Again I ask And Charlie thought himself likely to you for an explanation of this proceed-

put upon money. This knowledge gave him some uneasiness, but he knew of noth were leaving the cars.

If Will Neville was a mazed or surprised when first arrested, he was utterly con-founded when Mr. Wheeler read to him a telegraphic dispatch which he had that morning received, and there is no word or set of words to express Will's thoughts and feelings when a roll of greenbacks was drawn out from the bottom of his

portmantean. We now beg the reader to go with us back to Louisville, and this unutterable surprise and bewilderment of the young clerk shall be explained

CHAPTER IL. Mr. Winter and Charles Lennox arrived at the store at about six in the morning The front door, when the house was closed, was always barred on the inside, and could not be opened from the street; but there was a small door which opened into the rear of the store-room, and this was used by the merchant and his clerks. Mr. Winter and Charlie entered together, the former walking on into the counting-room, and Charlie going forward to unfasten the front door. As Mr. Winter entered the counting room, he saw something on the floor a little different from the scraps of paper he was used to seeing there, and picked it up. He looked at it closely, with a troubled expression gradually settling upon his countenance, and started with it to-Charlie. Then he stopped and looked again. Directly Charlie came in.
"What does this mean?" asked Mr.
Winter, as he held a small piece of paper

to Charlie. "Why, it is a railroad ticket," answer-

ed Charlie, "good for a seat from here to Bowling-Green."
"I know it," said the merchant, "and that is what puzzles me. It is the same t'cket that I gave to Will for his trip," "When did you give it to him?" asked

"I gave it to him last evening, just be-fore closing for the night," was the an-

"Then he must have dropped it before leaving the room," suggested Charlie.
"No," replied Mr. Winter, "I happened to notice him when we were on the steps outside, and I saw him put it in the side

pocket of his coat."
"And I, since I think of it, remember eeing him take it out of his coat pocket and put it in the watch-pocket of his vest, while we were at the supper table," said Charlie. "There is some mystery about it. Surely he has not been up to anything

"No," answered Mr. Winter, as he saw Charlie's glance of suspicion in the direc-tion of the money-safe. "He is honesty itself, and however mysterious this little circumstance may appear, it will be satisfactorily explained when he returns. He was here in the night for something, but not for any dishonest purpose."
"You may be mistaken," replied Char-

lie. "Many a man acts honestly for a while, in order to get a good chance steal without being suspected. He and I are the only ones, besides yourself, that have access to the safe, and notwithstanding your opinion of Will's honesty, all may not be right. He has but little money of his own, and he may have come and taken all the money he could find, with the intention of collecting those bills in Bowling thing is wrong, I insist that you examine the safe to see if anything is missing I would hate to find Will a thief, but. I want to sustain my own character."

"Well." said the merchant. "I harbor no such thoughts, but to satisfy you we The two opened the safe and looked in.

Then their eyes met. "You see which was right," said Char-

"I see, but can hardly believe," was the

answer. "It is all gone!" he cried, in a rage. "Every dollar is gone!" "What is to be done?" asked Charlie. "What is to be done!" repeated Mr. Win ter, in a storm of rage at the thief, and with a stare at Charlie for asking so feolish a question. "Done?" he repeated. "Why the thief, whoever he is, must be caught. It must be done, I tell you, if I have to spend years in search of him. The only fear I have is that the money may all be squandered before I can find him. If that should be the case, I am a ruined man. I had about fifty thousand dollars of my own in here, and twenty thousand of Mr Johnson's, which he deposited last eve-He will be in this morning for it, and although I don't think the law would compel me to replace it, still I will do so. I think I should feel better by doing so -But we must be at work. I am compelled to believe that Will has stolen the money; and, as you say, he may be intending to collect those bills in Bowling-Green for his

own use. Do you think he will run the risk of going to Bowling-Green after this?" "Yes, sir, I think he will. He will not consider himself running any risk at all," replied Charlie. "He knows the confience you have in him, and thinks he will not be suspected until the train comes in this evening without him. By that time he thinks he will be out of your reach -My advice is to telegraph at once for him to be stopped.'

"I will do so without delay. Mr. Wheeler knows him, and I will telegraph to him to point him out to the police and have him arrested," replied the distressed merchant, and snatching up a pen he hastily wrote the following:

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 20, 6:15 A. M. MR. WHEELER:—You know a clerk of mine named Wm. Neville. He has robbed my safe, and will most likely be down on the express train this morning. I wish you to have him secured and sent back to this city. Search him for money before he has a chance to hide it or throw it away and telegraph to me account throw it away, and telegraph to me as soon as you have any news in regard to him. Pleas do this without fail. WM. WINTER.

"Here, take this and hurry to the telegraph office with it," said the merchant, he handed the dispatch to Charlie, who hastened to do his bidding.

This was the telegram that nearly crushed Will Neville with bewilderment, when read to him by Mr. Wheeler. Mr. Winter was very much relieved being too late for the train. He went on when Mr. Johnson told him to take his and paid his fare after entering the cars. own time to replace the money which had been placed on deposit by him, and he also intimated that he knew not whether he would be justly entitled to it, unless the money should be recovered from the thief. The honest merchant told him, however,

The trouble on this point was soon ended by a telegram from Mr. Wheeler, stat-

thief and money would arrive at Louisville by the evening train. This was joy indeed to the merchant, who had been nearly distracted by his great loss. His now greatest trouble was to find another clerk street, for he had not thought it in the as competent as Will, to fill the position

the latter had forfeited. The news of the whole affair spread like wild fire over the city. Everybody expressed surprise when told that Will Neville had robbed the safe of his employer. Some would not believe it until they could find no sensible grounds for further could find no sensible grounds for further disbelief. The hitherto good name of William Neville was covered with reproaches and epithets. The story of the robbery and Will's disgrace was in the mouth of every gossip, and they ceased slandering their neighbors for a short time to talk of this new affair, and set affoat to the property of the results numerous absurd rumors in regard to it.

the ears of Laura. It gave her such a shock as to require all her powers of self-control to smother a shrift of agony. Her heart gave one great boshid, as if about to burst, and then stood still as death. She never knew till that moment how devotedly she loved Will. She felt than the stood of the stood As the news flew over the city, it reached would willingly die, if it would prove Will as clear of the charge as she supposed him to be. She would not, could not believe him guilty. In fact, she almost knew in her heart that he was guiltless. She longed for the dinner hour, when she should see her father and learn the particulars from him. When that time came, she had hard work to hide the true state of her feelings from Charlie and her father. She succeeded, however, in doing so, until told where Will's ticket had been found. She had not heard of that till

"O'! father, there is some terrible mistake! I know that he never stole that money! His honor is as bright as the noonday sun, and I feel confident that the mystery will be cleared up when he is all a mystery to me?"

"Now look here Will. It is pealess for brought in this evening!"
"Hush. Laura!" commanded her father,

angrily. "You do not know what you are saying. The proofs are too strong against him for his mother to doubt—that

r to the store. "I perceive that Will was more dangerous as a rival than I thought him to be," mused Charlie, to himself, but no remark was made by either concerning Laura's

The circuit court was then in session and Mr. Winter, in order to have the af-tair speedily terminated, went before the grand jury with the ticket, and after making a statement of the facts, an indict-ment was found against William Neville for grand larceny. This indictment was lodged with the circuit court clerk, together with that fateful ticket, and a bench warrant was immediately issued by that officer. The bail was fixed at two thou-

When the train arrived at the depot, the sheriff of Jefferson county was there, Green, and then disappearing There is armed with his writ, and formally took no telling what he may have done, and charge of Will, releasing from duty those charge of Will, releasing from duty those ey." Green. Will was a pitiful looking object. All buoyancy of spirit, which heretofore had been one of his chief characteristics, now seemed to be crushed out of him, and he looked more like a dead man than a live one.

The sheriff, more through politenesss than any other cause, asked Will if he could give the required bail.

"No," replied Will in a sad voice, "I do not suppose I could. My friends—I mean those who have been my friends—are also the friends of my accuser, and will most likely believe the charge he has brought against me. I will make no attempt to ive bail. I will go to jail, and perhaps I shall not be the only innocent person it has held. There is one favor I would ask of you. That is to go with me by the office of Mr. Kinney, as you conduct me to jail. He has been a firm friend of mine but it is not on the score of friendship that I wish to see him. He is an able lawyer, and I wish to employ him to defend me. The sheriff willingly acceded to this request, and as they entered the office of hat eminent lawyer and highly respected gentleman, he met Will with out-

stretched arms, exclaiming:
"Will, oh! Will, what mystery is this? for I know that you have not done the thing you are accused of!"

"Thank you! thank you for those words for I am innocentl' cried Will and as he sank to a seat and buried his face in his hands, the tears gushed from his eyes and dropped to the floor.

"Courage! courage!" cried the lawyer. You are not condemed yet, nor shall you be if I can prevent it. Come, cheer up, so we can talk of business. Have you given

"No," replied Will wining his eyes, "Then write the bond," said Mr. Kinney to the sheriff, "and I will sign it as

"It is pretty high bail-two thousand dollars," said the sheriff. "No matter how high it is. I am good for it, and I will pledge my life, if necessary, for his appearance at trial," replied

Will attempted to express his thanks for this unasked favor, but Mr. Kinney would not allow him. The bond was soon arranged, and the sheriff departed. Then the lawver and his client sat down to talk the matter over, and arrange for the coming trial, which was set for the third day from the one of which we are writing They however could do but little without knowing what proof they would have to combat. Neither of them then knew that the ticket had been found near the rifled safe. True, Will had missed it soon after he had left the house of Mr. Winter on his way to the depot, and he supposed he had dropped it before leaving the house, but he did not turn back for it for fear of

After conversing with the lawyer some time, Will left his office with the injunction from him to meet him early the next morning at the clerk's office to examine the indictment, and to then hunt for such proof as might be needed. He directed his steps toward the store where he had but a tew hours before been an honored inmate, with the resolution of confronting his late employer, and demand of him an explanation of the circumstances which

ing that the thief was eaught and the let to his arrest, and to find what proof money safe. It further stated that both would be against him. When within a a short distance of the store, he met Mr power of the accused to give bail. With his countenance full of anger and disap-pointment, he accosted Will thus:

"You greatest of all scoundrels, where is the ballance, or, I should say, the main bulk of the money you took from my safe? I was on my way to the jail to see you, but I find that somebody has been fool

enough to bail you out."
"Easy, Mr. Winter," replied Will. have taken no money from your safe, and the fool you speak of is no other than Mr. Kinney, the lawyer. To take my turn as questioner, I would ask why you suspec-ted me, and what proof you propose to bring against me?"

"What? You surely do not have the

"Then will you please to tell me how it bappened that the ticket I gave you last evening, was this morning found in my ounting room, near the safe, and tell me also how a portion of the stolen money came to be found in your portmantean?" "Was the ticket found there?" queried Will, as he leaned against a lamp-post for

"It was," answered Mr. Winter. "Are you sure it was the same ticket?"

"Perfectly sure," was the answer, "for happened to recollect the number of it." "Then, sir, I cannot account for it. I don't know when or where I lost it, but I then, and it was more than she could bear. As the tears ran down her now pale cheeks, she, in a voice of the deepest grief, cried out:

"O! father, there is some terrible mistake! I know that he never stole that

"Now look here, Will. It is useless for you to try to make me believe any such stuff," affirmed his accuser, "for I know you took about seventy thousand dollars from my safe. Only ten thousand having is, if she were alive."

Laura, still weeping, left the room, and the merchant and his clerk started togeth
somewhere. To lose that amount would somewhere. To lose that amount would ruin me, and for the sake of getting back a portion of it, I will make a compromise with you. If you will return half of it you may keep the other half, and I will not appear as a witness against you. Besides that, I can perhaps have the indictment dismissed; or, if that cannot be done, you will have enough money to pay your bail and leave the city with a very respectable little fortune besides. What do

"I would say that, believing as you do, you make a very foolish proposition, for if I had your money—which I again deny—could I not pay my bail and leave without giving you a cent; or if I were the ras-cal and thief you think I am, would my conscience trouble me to let my surety pay the bail for me? I cannot perform my part of the compromise, for the reason that I know nothing of your mon-

"Then, if that is your decision end this useless conversation; but, as I have told you, I cannot believe one word you say," said the merchant, as he started back toward the store.

"Very well, sir," replied Will. "Believe as you please. Your belief will not alter the fact that I am innocent," and Will started off in another direction

'Stop a moment," exclaimed the mer-"Perhaps you will have no further use for the keys of my door and safe. I would feel better to have them in my own possession, and if you will give them up, it will save me the trouble of putting new locks on the doors.'

"I will most willingly give them up, sir. In fact I intended doing so before I met you, but forgot it," replied Will, as he gave the keys to Mr. Winter. "Thank you!" said the latter. "And their respective districts will be prompt now you will understand that this is the in taking the census as required by the end of all business or friendly relations

between us. I will meet you at your trial and I hope it will be the last time "I will trouble you as little as possible, sir. You may go your road and I will go mine," said Will.

Concluded next week. In Memoriam-Uncle Billy Taylor.

TAYLORFOWN, KY., April 5. EDITOR HERALD: Again presuming on past favors, I would present you with the following brief sketch of one who died on Tuesday night, March 30th. Wm. S. Taylor, familiarly called "Un-

cle Billy," is no more. This announcement will carry with it grief to many hearts; tears will flow and strong hearts will be burdened with sorrow; Uncle Billy had friends-strong friends-wherever he was known, for to know him was to love him. Perhaps there was, and is not a single man in Ohio county so universally loved and respected, and not a man who could say that he not a single dictive enemy from boyhsod to manhood. He was remarkable for his unflinching honesty and morality, and his great kind-ness of disposition. His great heart beat only for the good of his fellow-man. His whole desire seemed to be to alleviate hu-man woe and misery. His home was ever the resort of the traveler, for his known hospitality always insured them a generous welcome. No one was ever turned from his door who sought food or shelter. His known kindness rendered m almost proverbial for accommoda-His family will have the most ardent sympathy of all who knew Uncle Billy. May a kind Providence temper their sorrow for their own good, and re-

the Judgment Day, is my humble desire. A smart thing-a mustard plaster.

That's honest. When a Ca'muck man

mite them all at the great awakening of

has a marriageable daughter he fiag from the top of his house. A pious man who can drive a baulky horse ten miles without being set back ten years in his religion, is ripe enough

for a better world. Woman cannot equal man in a variety of ways-for instance, in loating round the stove in a country post-office, or in the originality of her stupidity,

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your valuable paper, I will offer for the perusal of the readers of The Herald, a few thoughts and suggestions relative to the common school interests of our county. While I am aware that many grave and important questions pertaining to the general interests of our citizens are constantly presenting themselves for our investigation, and perhaps, from their nature, demand at least a liberal share of a thoughtful consideration, when we contemplate the fact that popular education forms the basis of good government, and template the fact that popular education forms the basis of good government, and is also the pillar upon which rests all the noble and generous institutions we enjoy, certainly there is no enterprise with which we are connected, upon which our prosperity and happiness so much depend, as that of the public free school system, promitic amounced the mealers ready for

perity and happiness so much depend, as that of the public free school system, which has for its object a general and universal dissemination of knowledge among the rising youth of the country, thereby elevating the standard of its citizenship, to the highest utility and excellence.—Then, viewed in this light, we, as citizens of Ohio country, desiring to labor for the promotion of the best interests of her citizens, should labor efficiently and earnostly to secure a hearty co-operation of the friends of education throughout the country in building up and improving our system of public schools, and we may soon expect education and intelligence to light up the faces of children living in the most obscure hovels in the county.

And Gov. Pinchback.

On the calling of the case, the plaintiffs promptly announced themselves ready for trial. The defense manifested great uncasiness, when Judge Z. said promptly, "What do you say for the defense?"

They consulted briefly, when Governor Pinchback alowly and solemnly said, "We are not ready to try," and here the death of Sumner was suggested, and the case was continuad in consequence. Immediately after the adjournment of court, Judge Z. resigned, and I am informed that P. R. is an aspirant for the position. This explains his faithful attendance at the negro meeting, and his promptly acting as reporter of the meeting.

I fear I have been too lengthy, and will write no more at present.

obscure hovels in the county.

Exery good citizen should feel that it is his duty, as well as his privilege, to labor earnestly in the use of all reasonable and legitimate means at his command for the promotion of the common school interest in his neighborhood, and then we might confidently expect a steady but sure development of the common school system among our people—a result that would be grand and glorious in its effects, in elevating all of our citizens to a higher plane of social order and moral purity. In fact, this attainable perfection in the working of the present about the statement of the present and moral purity.

of the present school system, would make our land to blossom as a rose. We are reminded of the fact that soon another school year is to pass into history, and notwithstanding this has been a year of great financial embarrassment, preventing much of the private outlay that would otherwise have rendered the common schools more efficient, and for the same cause has also prevented the necessary improvement in our school buildings—yet, when I tell you that there will have been a five months' school taught in eighty-six districts in the county, and a three months school taught in five other districts in the county, I think this will be sufficient cause of congratulation to the friends of education.

I feel assured that there is a growing interest manifested upon the part of our people in behalf of the common And I will again take the liberty to

urge upon our people the importance of providing better school houses in which to educate the children. The very fact months in each year in the school room their new stock of spring goods. We demands that parents should carefully omitted to say in our other letter, that consider the urgent necessity of building R. J. Daniel & Bro., of Cromwell, Ky., houses with a strict regard to the health have recently opened out a large stock of and comfort of their children, and also goods at J. Y. Tilford & Son's old stand make them pleasant and attractive. In North Caneyville, and seem to be doing vestments in this way would most assur-edly be attended with the most remuner-have cast their lot in our midst, that sucative and happy results. I trust the of-ficers and friends of common schools will give the matter a very careful consideration, and as the result of the same we hope soon to see neat and commodious, well lighted and properly ventillated school-rooms take the place of those mis-erable little huts in which the business of education is now attempted to be conduc-

It is to be hoped that the trustees of their respective districts will be prompt school law, and duly report the same to the Commissioner by the first day of May. Any mistakes that may occur in this matter will not be corrected after the re-

port is made.

Trustees will be required to hold an election on the first Saturday in July for the purpose of electing a trustee, and said newly elected trustee is required to take the oath of office on the second Saturday in July. The County Teachers' Institute will be held some time in August next. An attendance of all the teachers will be required. Due notice will be given to all the teachers of the county of the time and

place of holding same. Very respectfully, W. L. ROWE.

THE BIG JUDGE ROCKED.

ROCKPORT, KY., April 10. EDITOR HERALD: I see in the HERALD of the 3d of March, a letter written by P. R., in which he sees fit to ridicule me on account of my correction of the moral market of the Republican party. (I must here say that P. R.'s letter simply beats bobtail, as P. R. and the Big Judge are one and the same—and the same is Judge W. L. Hawkins). It is true I have been a Republican, dyed in the wool, but I have become disgusted with that party, as I think any white man ought to be. That civil rights bill certainly caps the climax. The colored class, themselves, are heartily disgusted with the nefarious thing. Let any thinking man look calmly at the course of the leading Republi-cans, and he is bound to admit my report of the morality of that party correct. And any man auxious for the welfare of posterity, certainly could not worst things by leaving that party, even if he went over to the cause of the devil. The Big Judge is not the man to dictate the terms upon which I shall be admitted to the Democratic ranks.

What was you doing. P. R. in the meeting that you so graphically described. and in which I was read out of the party by the chairman.

P. R., it you must leave the Democratic ing one of Grant's boys to justice Yours,

J. T. N.

party, pray go over to the Republicans in some other way than through a negro meeting called for the purpose of reading me out of the party. Yes, P. R., I have gone over to the Democrats, and have done so without consulting you or anybody else. If they will not receive me, I hide him?"

ADVERTISING RATES.

THE HERALD.

For shorter time, at proportionate rates.

One inch of space constitutes a square.

The matter of yearly advertisements changed unricely free of charge. For further particu-JNO. P. BARKETT & Co., Publishers,

DEFERRED CORRESPONDENCE. c in stay out in the cold; for I had rather serve the devil than remain longer with a CUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

The County Commissioner Makes Some Pertinent Suggestions.

Harrord, Ky, April 10, 1875.

Editor Heralds:—Having contributed mothing for some time to the columns of your valuable paper. I will offer for the columns of the language of the poet,

Our old com anion, fare you well, We cannot go with you to hell!

Write no more at present.

Very Respectfully,

W. H. Rock.

P. S.—Has Hon. O. P. Johnson been nominated for any high and responsible office lately? W. H. R.

FROM CANEYVILLE.

EDITOR HERALD. As our first letter was not consigned to the waste basket, where, perhaps, it should have gone, its publication induces us to write again, but we would say that not under the circumstances which "Tim Various" wrote after the publication of his first production.

WEALTH AND INDUSTRY. For the past few days the weather has been delightful, and the "gee-haw" of the plow-boy is echoed on every side, and the hammers of our blacksmith's resound through the village from early morn till close of day; and, in fact, everything seems

moving in the direction of cropping. BAD PROSPRCT FOR TOBACCO.

A few of our farmers as yet have not disposed of the little tobacco they did grow. They say they are tolding for higher prices, but we are fearful their waiting will be in vain, and a great dis-advantage to them, for tobacco seems to be on the decline. A general scarcity of seed has prevailed in this section this season, and no doubt there will not be more than a two-third crop produced,

BUSINESS LIVELY. Business appears to be brisk in town,

cess may be their reward.

SICKNESS AND HEALTHL John W. Tilford, of this place, a son of Mr. J. Y. Tilford has been very ill for the last few days, but it is the opinion of the physicians that he will re-cover shortly. Also, Mrs. Sallie Ann Gary, wife of Wm. Gary, near this place, is now lying at the point of death of con-sumption, but Dr. Brandon says the gen-eral health of the community is dis r.ss-

ingly good. ONE CLOSED AND ANOTHER OPENED. Wilson & Bro. have recently closed out their their bar-room in South Caneyville, and will not apply for a renewal of their license, but Blain & Bond have opened another in North Caneyville, nev-

The sheriff has been ordered to open a poll on this district at the Msy election, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold in this district any more. Now we appeal to all to assist us in freeing our little village of the burden she has so long been carrying, and "banish intemperance from our midst."

ANOTHER NEW UNDERTAKING has been ventured upon by Measrs. Porter and Eskridge, of this place, who are making preparations, to erect both a pork-house and a tobacco warehouse in South Caneyville. They are men of energy and means, and we hope that they may meet with success, and furnish our farmers a ready market at home for their pork, and perhaps a better tobacco market.

A VAGRANT UP. We have always entertained the opin ion that the citizens in and around Canyeyville were as industrious as they were anywheye, but a case came before our Justice of the Peace a few days ago, which did not sustain such an opin James Byers, jr., was brought up charged with vagrancy, but on failing to obtain sufficient proof, the court dismissed him, and we hope that from this on that James

may do better.

ANOTHER LOYALIST IN TROUBLE. Peter Porter, alias Peter Davidson, of color, who assisted in the Caneyville depot robbery, some time since, and for whom twenty do lass reward was offered. was captured by Joun Honter on boar lof an Evansville and C'nci t packet at Cloverport, Sunday morning, the 28th ult., and on landing Peter in the Grayson county jail, Mr. Hunter was promply paid the reward and returned here glad to think be had been the means of bring-

Troubles art like dogs - the smaller they are, the more they annoy you.

Uncle -"How did the mother of Moses Niece-"With a stick."

JOHN P. BARRETT, JOHN L CASE. WALLACE GRUELLE.

WALLACE GRUELLE, EDITOR. BARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY .. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1875.

SELF-DEFENSE.

Col. Stoddard Johnston, in Repelling Gen. Williams' Lying Assaults upon Him, is Compelled to Strip the Lion's Nkin from the Noisy Montgomery Co. Ass.—A Predy Pictarc of a Sham Hero as Seen in the Impartial Glass of His-tory—Johnston's Speech, Delivered at Bowting-Green on Monday, April 5, and Subsequently Repeated at Hop-kinsville.

FELLOW CITTZENS-I appear before you to-day in deference to a sense of duty which I feel that I o se no less to my own self-respect than to my friends here and undivided support. I have not made out roughout the State. My name has been before the Democratic party of Kentucky as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination for more than a year. and wholly without any suggestion from or consultation with me, or any of my friends, my name was presented as that of one suitable to fill the office of Govern- charged, that but few advocate the nomi-Neverhaving been a candidate for any office before the people, although a his misfortune, not my fault. The very consistent voter and worker in the Democratic party of Kentucky for twenty-one cate the cause of other candidates than years, the proposition seemed to meet with such a response from the party that I did not teel at liberty to decline the use the aspersion that I am sustained by "a of my name. Recognizing the dignity and responsibility of the Chief Executive Office, I felt that it was neither to be sought nor declined, and, at an early period, said frankly that, if my qualific tions and services were such as commend-ed me to the position, I should esteem it an honor to receive the nomination, and, if elected, would seek to discharge the duties of it with fidelity and whatever of ability I might possess. A residence in Frankfort, embracing nearly two Guber-natorial terms, under circumstances which have given me an insight into and an intimate acquaintance with the details of the Executive administration of the State, inspired me with the hope that I might bring to the office a valuable experience not often possessed by one who has not occupied the position, or one unacquainted with the grave responsibili-

From the time indicated I have endeav ored to bear myself in a manner consistent with the dignity and honor of the position to which I now sspire. Deprived by circumstances beyond my control of the opportunity of a personal acquaintance an article from other papers compliment-with the people of the State, except in a article from other papers compliment-ary of myself, but copied every one which comparatively limited sphere, I have, as met my eye complimentary of General my duties to my business and famity would permit, taken occasion to visit a number of counties, and, while making myself familiar with the topographical features of the different sections of the State and its agricultural and mineral re-sources, sought to become better acquaint ed with the people, politically and socially. Believing that the Democratic party-should be left free to decide upon the real or supposed merits and qualifications of the several candidates, without undue appeals to their prejudices or passions, I such an imputation or suspicion as it re-have abstained from public speaking in ferred to, we take the liberty of publishadvocacy of my pretentions, and have only in rare instances appeared before public assemblies, rather briefly to apologize for not speaking than to make for-

WILLIAMS' CHARGES.

Those who have observed the progre of the canvass will bear me witness that I have abstained, even under great provocation, from replying to charges made upon me more or less directly, by one of my competitors (Gen. Williams), who addressed you here several weeks ago, even though friends, in whose wisdom and discretion I had confidence, have urged it as being demanded by the unwarranted nature of the assaults to which I was subjected. I have forborne patiently to take part in discussions which seemed calculated only to stir up passions which should better remain dormant, preferring even to make a personal sacrifice than to seem to be a party to a system of electioneering as novel as it is unbecoming But my very forbearance has seemed only to encourage greater severity of attack, until, at last, it is easy to see that I must either abandon the contest, with a semblance of acquiescence in the charges with which I am assailed, or meet them in such manner as they deserve. I am here to-day for that purpose, and I trust that in what I have to say I shall be able to discharge my duty to myself and triends, without deviating from a line consistent with the most scrupulous pro-prieties of the occasion. I therefore beg your careful attention to my remarks, which shall be as brief as the nature of

You heard the speech of Gen. Williams. which as regards myself, is in substance that which he is reported to have made, unanswered, in a number of counties in the State. I shall strive to restrain my resentment at the slurs and natural charges with which he assails me, and the involuntary derision which his selfadultation provokes, while I calmly review the position he has assumed.

The charges in his indictment are: First-That I am "the candidate of the press ring," implying that I have been presented to the Democratic party as the result of a movement set on foot by the "Kentucky Press Association," of which I have been for some time the president. Second—That I am the candidate of the

"Frankfort clique," implying the exist-ence of an organized body of prominent politicians and placemen at Frankfort, operating in my interest and in their own, contradistinguished from that of the

Democratic party.
Third-That he has, by his eminent services in two wars, as the "hero of Cerro Gordo" in the Mexican war, and as "the hero of two hundred battles" in the sympathy in his behalf. late war, become entitled to the Governorship, while I, from a failure to possess these military distinctions, am not-the self-laudation being coupled with inuendoes intended to cast an imputation upor the humble part I took in the late war.

JOHNSTON AND THE PRESS. Now the press of Kentucky needs no

associated in a common pursuit, and who, er direct or indirect, and whoever shall to the rear and find me secure in me for the past six or eight years, have had henceforth say that I am the candidate of occupying a bouse, and prepared almost daily opportunity of weighing my fitness for position, by the principles advocated or the sentiments expressed in my derer and a falsifier. In my humble sphere mark that I would always give him a refitness for position, by the principles advocated or the sentiments expressed in my paper, have, with scarcely an exception, borne testimony to my capacity and fitness for the position of Governor, and it is equally a source of pride that these ex-pressions have been tendered by those who differ from me politically as well as my party friends. But it is with no remorse or disappointment that I have observed that, notwithstanding the personal frie dship entertained for me, there is a healthy division of opinion in the support extended to the several candidates Governor. In point of fact, it is not true that I am supported by the press as a hody. Because the gentleman who makes which advocate his nomination, it does a list of all the papers in Kentucky, and tabulated them as to their expressed preferences, but I assert that, out of the whole list of Democratic journals, but a small proportion advocates my nomina-tion, while the greater part are neutral or nation of General Williams, but this is combination," so reprehensible in its purposes and designs as to deserve the condemnation of the people and the Democratic party. The very violence of the charge, and the evidence I have shown of its want of foundation, should suffice to unworthy of any weight or consideration

LIE NO. I NAILED TO THE COUNTER.

If General Williams has incurred the ununfriendly criticism of any portion of the press it is a matter for which I am not in any degree responsible. It rests between him and those who, with a full sense of their responsibility to public opinion, have prosecuted whatever war-fare they have made upon him. In my own conduct toward him, both as an ed-itor up to the time I retired from the granted in the enterprise. But when his management of the Yeoman in December, and as a candidate, I have observed toward him a courtesy worthy of better he shall take to himself credit which does appreciation at his hands. During the not belong to him. He does not hesitate in whole period I never permitted my own his harangues to pronounce himself the name to appear in its columns in connections. tion with my candidacy, and never copied Williams or others, excluding all of a derogatory character. Not only this, but the lapse of time effaced from the memwhen he was assailed, I wrote to editors whom I knew to be friendly to me, and requested them to abstain from all detraction of him, and besides wrote the following letter which was published in the command of the American forces. Gen. Paris Kentuckian, of the 9th of Decem-Williams was in command of an inde-

vate letter from Col. Johnston, and while ty of Clark, of which Roger Hanson was we do not deem it necessary to refute the lieutenant. I have heard the latter ing Col. J's. letter because all who know him will recognize in it the same high-bred, manly spirit which forms all his whole intercourse with his fellows.

"The position which I have taken not o permit the mention of my name in the columns of the Yeoman in connection the precipitous heights. He was never vents me from noticing much that distasteful to me as it can be to any my business, and have not in that time written half a dozen letters respecting my cahdidacy, content to let others make the known to boast of his exploits. In after canvass and abide the issue. It, therefore, as you may conceive, annoys me greatly to have the impression go out, however a vein of humor and pleasantry, indirectly, that I am either encouraging Gen. Williams the sobriquet of any warfare upon my opponents, or engaged in promoting the advocacy of my claims through the press. I saw for the first time in your paper of yesterday the reference to myself which you quote, and no one sooner than yourself would do me the incidents of the battle, and the sham capture of the cannon, sarcastically applied it, and it has stuck ever since. The facts the believe the light of the product of "Cerro Gordo," and Roger Hanson subsequently in a race for the legislature against Williams, while humorously recounting the incidents of the battle, and the sham capture of the cannon, sarcastically applied it, and it has stuck ever since. The facts the justice to believe that I seek no such as I have cited them will be found in a mention of my name, holding the dead too sacred to wish to profit by their memories. I have no ambition in connection

They may be within the memory of some with any position of honor save the pride of obtaining it honorably and as the re-

against any assault: and, as you may have seen of late, I have been made the target of the spleen of some who are of Scott himself. Not content with this, only too eager to take the advantage of a he now demands of Kentucky the highdelicacy which they can not appreciate. est niche in her temple of fame as an ad-In view of this fact, I beg of your friend-ditional reward for his exalted services. ship that you will, if consistent with your sense of propriety, insert a slight para-graph to the effect that you know that I do not approve the attempt to make capi dial friendship and esteem. Very truly your friend.

our friend, J. STODDARD JOHNSTON. Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 3, 1874." After this exposition of the facts in the to General Williams, or am in any way amenable to the violent charges against

peals to the passion of his hearers. vindication at my hands. Its present at it even true that I had the support of the ford to have charges or insinuations made titude, and its course through this protrac- party leaders at Frankfort, who are sought which involve either his courage or his ted canvass, is the best refutation of the charge upon which it is arraigned. I it would be unworthy both of the gentlespurn with in lignation, as one of its rep | man who makes the charge and of those of proper sensibility, to allude to hi resentatives, the imputation that it has supported me with servility, or with any that there was a corrupt combination on respect requires that I should repel the evidence of an organized movement, from their part to control the Democratic party assaults of General Williams as they dethe mere fact of my having been one of its members. I deny as false, in fact and honor of a man, that I have never sought public speeches to refer to me sneeringly in spirit, any assertion that I have been the influence of any one to whom he represented, or am now sustained, for the fers, and that I have not, in fact, the active a neiphew of Albert Sidney Johnston, a the newspapers of Kentucky have, at one at once to every fair-minded man that I service in the field, and enabled me to time or ano her, referred favorably to my am recklessly assailed and sought to be keep safely in the rear, enjoying ease and

THE HERALD. still arge my nomination. It is a source to either fairness or truth! It is easy to pression that we served together in the er direct or indirect, and whoever shall to the rear and find me secure in my ease, as an advocate of Democratic principles, and a worker for the success of the Democratic party at large, I do not intend that pronounce false and slanderous, without ting through selfish motives and seeking to the several officers with whom I served through local agencies to advance my own in the war, and by whose sides I rode your friend, interests at the sacrifice of honor. What- into battle at Perryville, Murfreesboro, ever reputation or standing I have attain-ed has been honorably won, and is as dear valley of the Shenandoah and other parts to me as life itself, and I shall defend it of Virginia and Maryland for a refutation against malice as I would my life. Hav- of a charge which impugns them no less ing pursued a line of conduct marked in every step by courtesy and an elevated than myself, for every one knows that in time of battle the position of adjutant is sense of delicacy to the rights and feelings of every one, I appeal to all in whose boimportant order he promulgates. I can of every one, I appeal to all in whose bo-soms there beats a manly heart to vindi-refer to their published reports in which cate me from aspersions like this, which tend to sap the very foundations of my honor. No, fellow-citizens, I am the candidate and representative of no clique or faction, but relying on the cause of truth, the battle, never once being off duty and and with an eye single to the good of the always where honor called me. During whole party, and of my own honor, if I the entire term of my service I was conhave offended at all it is solely in the presumption of daring to aspire to an office one furlough of ten days, on sick leave, to which my competitor seems to think he which I spent under the fire of the batteralone is entitled. The Democracy of Kentucky, although in some counties they may have been misled by these specious appeals, will not permit me to be stricken family berest of fortune, I had the prond down and condemned on charges so void of any semblance of truth. To them in their assembled wisdom in convention I am willing to submit, content to abide their decision, and ever ready, as heretofore, to sustain their decree, whether I or another may be exalted to the position to

WILLIAMS' CERRO GORDO HEROISM UNDER

I approach the third main point upon which he claims your support and base the reason why I should be rejected. confess I approach it with reluctance, and would willingly omit all reference to it reached that age when the soldier likes to fight his battles over again, and by claims differ so materially with the records of history it is not admissable that planted the flag of his country upon its gory heights. I have heard of self-made men, but this may be said to be one of the most remarkable instances of a selfmade military reputation on record. Has ory of men the facts in regard to a battle which occurred in the lifetime of many of those now before me? The battle of Cerro Gordo was fought by Gen. Scott in pendent company originally composed of one hundred and five men from the coundescribe the exploits of that company and of its Captain, and though as jealous as any man of the fair fame of his gallant countymen, he represented their experience in action as a disastrous deteat, com-pelling a retreat down a steep hillside with more alacrity than dignity, and al-ways pictured himself and his Captain as among the most skillful in getting down the precipitous heights. He was never Rheatown, I have to rely on memory, as aware that my competitor was entitled to I have no records to refer to therefore I is as the credit which he claims, but even charged and proved that cannonr bought subsequently elevated to great eminence in the eyes of the whole world, was never years Chilton Allen, a distinguished politician, at a public dinner or barbecue, in a vein of humor and pleasantry, gave to "Cerro present. They are familiar to all of that day in central Kentucky. Disgusted that cognition of merit, rather than the result of intrigue or political wire-working.

"My hands are tied in my own defense himself, on the basis of imaginary fame, obscure in its shade that of Lee, and even

LIE NO III. PUT TO THE SWORD

his services in the Mexican war, they are tal for me at the expense of General Willams, for whom I entertain the most corments in the late war, in which he boasts that he was the hero of two hundred battles. History so far has failed to do him justice, and if he secures an adequate record of his exploits he must necof his wonderful victories. If he confined me in connection with the press with himself to an enumeration of his own acts which he seeks to arouse indignation and of heroism I should not complain, for these would then be properly measured as the mere boasting of a stilted vanity. But Frankfort clique," the invariable refuge of ground, and must array against him the every demagogue who—feeling that he has just censure of every honorable mind. not sufficient merit of his own to stand. The honor of a soldier is dearer to him upon-seeks to arouse prejudice by ap- than life itself, and however humble the Were sphere in which he served, he cannot affidelity to duty. It is distasteful in the qualifications for the position of Governs traduced before the people of Kentucky comfort, while he was exposed to the fury or, while not a few have advocated and and the Democratic party, without regard of battle. He has even conveyed the im-

"The General was relieved of his com- COLONEL JOHNSTON'S DEFENSE "tories that he now so proudly boast of pride and a matter of grateful reflect make a charge but sometimes difficult to same campaign, and that after escaping mand, and when again assigned to duty tion that those with whom I have been sustain it. I repel the insinuation wheth- the perils of an engagement he would go it was not in the Department of S. W.

> iams of a single laurel that decks his brow, nor detract from the glory he claims as the hero of a hundred battles, but the statements I have made are facts, given in compliance with your request, and if he is attacking your war record for politmy character shall thus be traduced and a scintilla of foundation, except in the ical effect, and the statements I have myself held up as a mere trickster, opera- malice which prompts them. I can refer made are worth anything to you, it is your privilege to use them. Respectfully, H. L. GILTNER."

> > diers with whom I shared the dangers of ies pointed at Fort Sumpter and Charleston, and never under arrest. When at the close of the war I returned to my consciousness of bringing with me a character unspotted by the breath of reproach, it with impunity. It is the only heritage

I expect to leave my children, and he who stabs it shall go down to infamy with my curse upon his head.

But what will be said by men of honor when I add, in reply to Gen. Williams' intimation that he had an opportunity of personally knowing of my service in the war, when I assert, as a fact, that I never served in the same army with him, and that we never were in or near the same battle. I not only never gave him a drink after he was fatigued by the exposures of war, but his history shows that he was much more in the habit of taking his lrinks before than after battle. The first ime I saw him was in March, 1864, when I went with General Breckinridge as Adjutant of the Department of Southwestern Virginia. He had served there con-tinuously while I had served with the army of Ten nessee.

THE HERO AT RHEATOWN, TENN.

When I met him he was not in the serice, being under arrest and deprived of his command under the charges of drunken-ness in the presence of the enemy, and onduct unbecoming an officer, at Rhea- aim rashness brought this exposeure apon himself, he has no one to blame, but while he is so vulnerable to censure I vill no longer remain silent when I havI the means at hand for his exposure. The facts are well known to hundreds of Cone federate soldiers, and are given in the following letter addressed to me by General H. L. Giltner, who was second in command to General Williams, as fol-

GEN. GILTNER'S LETTER.

'HUNTER'S BOTTOM, KY., Mar. 11, 1875.

"DEAR SIR-Your communication the 14th was handed me yesterday by your brother, Major H. H. Johnston. I am sorry to hear that General Williams has attacked you so madly. In replying to that portion of your letter which re-fers to the battle of Blue Springs and may be mistaken in dates, but in every other particular I will substantiate.

have no desire to make any such canvass | cans in their subsequent retreat instead of | which constituted his brigade. I being nor to profit by such a course, and in all being wrested from the hands of the ene the senior colonel, was assigned to the cases where I have seen such notices in my in action. Nor was Gen. Scott less command of the first brigade, and Col papers which favor me for the position I ignorant of the distinguished bravery of have written to the editors, requesting as Captain Williams, for in his official resecond. We were in camp near Blue a favor to me and an act of justice to port of the battle he ascribes the honor of Springs, eight miles in frant of Green-General Williams, that they will not do planting the flag of his country on the ville, Tenn., and I think it was on the 8th so. For nearly two months I have been Mexican works to Lieut. Robt. E Lee. or 10th of October, 1863. We were atin Frankfort devoting myself exclusively to who, though thus officially indo sed and tacked by Gen. Burnside's corps about 10 o'clock A. M. The engagement was vigorously contested until dark, then fi: h ceased, with each belligerent occupying the same line of battle that we did in the morning when the fight was opened, with the exception of the enemy's right and left flanks which had been extended to where I met Gen. Williams, and he congratulated me upon my successful withcontinued. We moved on slowly and unmolested until the dawn of day. Then we were attacked in front by Col. Foster. (Federal), who was commanding 2,170 men. (We captured his morning report). After a short engagement we drove him a monument so towering in height as to from our front and then marched on for a few miles to Rheatown, where we were ordered into camp in the face of the enemy for the purpose of foraging. I remon-strated, but the order was then made imperative, and no alterative left me but to obey. One of the General's staff informed me that he was in no condition to com But great as Gen. Williams regards mand, and I must take care of my own men; consequently I made no forage details, but kept my men in hand. We were in camp but a short period until the enemy charged into Col. Carter's camp and stampeded a great many of his men. had my men mounted immediately and galloped to the rear, a few hundred yards, case, it will be difficult to convince any essarily monopolize the pages of some function one that I have been wanting in courtesy ture historian, who may delight to hand and met the enemy and checked their addown to an admiring posterity a narrative vance. This gave Col. Carter an opportunity to rally his men and bring them up in good order. Here a desperate fight ensued for a considerable time, the range being too close for comfort. The enemy was continually receiving reenfor when in addition to magnifying his own of a similar character is the threadbare heroism he seeks to detract from the nor heard from General Williams from charge that I am "the candidate of the merits of others he treads upon forbidden the time I received the order to go, into camp until I was making a reconno in the rear for the purpose of selecting a position to fall back upon. I had assumed command of the division and was acting ndependent of my superior officer. After the line was withdrawn and re-established upon the ground selected, then and there General Williams said to me that ne was very sick and could not assist me,

> "Some few weeks after this charges were preferred against General Williams

SOME MORE COWARDICE AT PEACH TREE CREEK, GA.

He remained under arrest from October. 1863, till May, 1864, when, without trial or acquittal of the charges, he was as signed to duty in another department. Even in his new sphere he was not wholly free from imputation of similar indiscreirons, his absence from the command o his brigade at Peach-tree Creek, on the 23d of July and at the time of Stoneman's capture, two of its most notable engagements, Col. Breckenridge commanding in the first and Col. Butler in the second being by many attributed to the same cause. But whether in defeat or victory, he seemed to have been equally the ictim of misfortune, for as he suffered ar rest after the defeat at Rheatown, so after nis vaunted victory at Saltville, in October, 1864, he was again placed under arrest and stripped of command. The charges against him were still pending when the war closed in May, 1865, and the surrender of the Confederate armies came to him as a boon, which, while it brought captivity to others, was a release

to him from bondage. Such is the military record of one who seeks to delude the people of Kentucky with the false glare of a reputation for glory which lives only in his imagination, with the facts of bistory staring us in the face that he was for more than one year, or more than one-fourth of his term of service, under the ban of a military arrest. Could effrontery go farther, or could additional words from me speak more in his condemnation or my own vindication?

Thus have I sought to prick the bubble which has floated so long before the adwhich has noted so long before the admiring gaze of an indulgent and deceived people. Willingly would I have permitted its owner to bask in the sunshine of his own vanity, had not forbearance lence been capable of misinterpretation THE COURSE OF A BRAYE SOLDIER AND TRUE

GENTLEMAN.

tles when the war closed, and no one has ever heard me allade to the events of the war, or to my participation therein, as any ground for my support. My whole aim has been to leave in the background own. If General Williams has by his all of the past, seeking to unite all Ken-rashness brought this exposeure upon tuckians, of whatever antecedents, in the advocacy of correct principles of government, and the promotion of the peace prosperity and honor of Kentucky.

I have contended only that one's par

ticipation in the war, whether on one sid or the other, should not be urged as an argument against his political advancement, and always deprecated an appeal to the passions of the war as a steppingstone to preferment. By the enforcement of such a policy we may hope to become thoroughly united as a people, and ultimately efface all of the asperities, of the late struggle, and it behooves the De-mocracy of Kentucky to guard well lest we shall bring ourselves into merited reproach by countenancing the pretension of those who aim to ride into nower by such appeals as those I have had to ex-

As for me, I am impelled by no over reaching ambition, holding ever my own advancement subordinate to the good of the State Feeling thus, and appealing alone to the just sense of the people of Kentucky, and of the honest manhood of distasteful to me as it can be to any one. I allude more particularly to the formular after I was brigaded under the Democracy of Warren and the whole self-defense, and it was a sorry day for which it had been thrown by the Mexical Commonwealth, I shall submit with describing the commonwealth and commonwealth. I shall submit with describing the commonwealth and commonwealth and commonwealth. I shall submit with describing the commonwealth and commonwealth and commonwealth and commonwealth and commonwealth. I shall submit with describing the commonwealth and co make in regard to my aspirations, and labor ever faithfully for the principles I hold so dear, upon the triumph of which depend the destinies of our State and Re-

Ex-Senator Machen and the Hero o Two Hundred Bottles. EDDYVILLE, KY., April 1, 1875.

Editor Kentuckian: DEAR SIR: My attention has been called to editorials in your paper of the 28th and also of the 30th of March, commenting on the course pursued by Gen. Williams Princeton on his recent visit to that place Your informant is mistaken in saying that n his speech he attacked my character for integrity and honor, either directly or by insinuation. Such au indulgence, bold as he is, would have made the occasio far more memorable than it is. What he may have done in his private levees, I am not prepared to say, as I was not one o his admiring visitors.

I have thought it just to myself as well as to Gen Williams, for whom I have bu little admiration, to give this disclaimer. His entire abnegation of the usual courtesies between candidates for the same office, as exhibited toward myself and Governor King on that occasion, might very well relieve me from any obligation to come to the relief of his character, but he support of my own manhood demand make this correction, which I have no doubt you will readily publish, and, in so doing, oblige your obedient servant, W. B. MACHEN.

IF a neighbor's dog kills your sheep, shoot the dog. If the neighbor gets his back up about it, shoot him.

dence so far, is that BEECHER is guilty his men to withdraw unmolested from as charged, and that TILTON tried to the field, after Gen. BRECKINRIDGE had coin an honest penny out of it.

Every man thinks he can tame a shrew—until he marries. And then is astonishing how soon he becomes a baldheaded sucking-dove.

THE most aristocratic Bluegrass fam ily of our acquaintance, had a grandfather who "did the State some service" for uttering counterfeit money.

KENTUCKY is still ahead. She now beats the little singing nigger of Virginand that I would have to work out of our ia. Henry county boasts of a female trouble the best way I could. He then child, less than two years old, who can mounted his horse and again went to the sing an unlimited number of hymns with rare precision and correctness .by Captain Blackburn, of Colonel Car- Her parents are named VIOLET. Can ter's regiment. I never saw the charges it be that the proud State of the sing-Gubernatorial nomination as "a press support of any one of them, except that of can didate." It is true that nearly all of my partner in business, it will be apparent ing a position which removed me from the charges were for drunkenness in the presence of the enemy, and conduct un-becoming an officer. Specifications regomery county? Forbid it, May Con-

We surrender the space usually occu-

pied by our news condensation to the peated at Hopkinsville, at both which has so skillfully removed the cuticle. points WILLIAMS had made brutal, lyraged, at Bowling-Green, but ran out a woman's word in regard to her age. of the courthouse, as he has run out of battle aforetime.

State is the most remarkable in the history of Kentucky politics. WHLIAMS, Chaplin river, and, being bad YEAST, the most vulnerable of men, whose en- failed to rise. His body was fished out tire political record can be written in the two words, "unscrupulous demague"; whose military history was disgraceful to the cause he espoused; and whose habits and character are those of is producing fearful mortality among a drunken, bullying blackguard who the sheep. Blue pills about the size of would not hesitate to slander his warm- cherry-seeds, and half a teaspoonful of est friend or nearest relative if he could granulated saltpetre, sulphur and charthereby accomplish a desired end; has coal, administered to the canine from succeeded in making the canvass too an iron tube, is a sure cure. disgraceful almost for a gentleman to compete with him. Gifted to a remarkable degree with the tongue of ed that Plymouth Church did not confalsehood, he has very nearly elevated tain one Democrat in its membership. the vice of lying to a place among the Poor man! if there had been a Demofine arts, and has not hesitated, after a crat or two belonging to his church he fashion peculiar to himself, to exercise would not be in his present pickle. But his wonderful gift of falsification upon very little of the Democratic salt of pu-Colonel Johnston on all occasions.— rity would have sufficed to savor the The latter gentleman is one of nature's whole Plymouth earth. noblemen. Among the first and finest scholars in the State, he stands in the front rank of her writers. Elegant in GILTNER, writes us: "I am not surhis manners and address, punctiliously correct in his conduct, hospitable almost to a fault, the soul of gallantry as a sol-For myself, I seemed fighting my bat- dier, he is "the knightly scion of a the people." Our gallant friend eviknightly race," of whom it may be writ-dently forgets that the great mass of ten as was written of the BAYARD, sans neur et sans reproche. And withal he is that pretentious folly is more attractive modest as a woman. In everything he to them than modest wisdom. The

> to be with impunity pulled down and hear John C. BRECKINEDGE make a dragged in the mire and filth, the blus- speech. ter and wrangle, the whisky and bribery of the hustings-scramble, Col. Jon vsron has held himself aloof from a contest on the stump with WILLIAMS .-The latter, who imagines himself to be the greatest man in the world, attributed it to fear of him, and so believing presumed upon the belief. Col. Johnon a positive injury to himself. Indignant beyond measure, he has been comhe did open his lips. We ask our readers to carefully peruse every word of his speech. While it cuts the bogus hero to the hollow like a keen-edged L. ROSENBERG & BRO. sword in every sentence; while it burns and blisters him as though it were a searing-iron; it is remarkable for its entire freedom from vulgar personal abuse. Instead of paying his assailant back in his own coin, with bleary winks, round oaths, and thinly-veiled obscenity. Col. Johnston's speech is couched in language as elegant as it is forcible; -it is almost Addisonian in its construction.

In ventilating the boastful pretend er's military record, the Colonel neglected to state the cause of WILLIAMS' arrest, immediately after the fight at Saltville, which that Falstafflan individual has magnified into a battle of the first magnitude, and of which he has constituted himself the hero. We are ena bled to supply the omission, thanks to gallant and responsible Confederates, who stand ready to produce the most conclusive proof of our statement when ever WILLIAMS has the temerity to dispute it. Like he did at Rheatown and Peach Tree Creek, he retired from the field, got drunk, and while lying in a drunken stupor in the house of a man OUR opinion, based upon the evi- named SMITH, enabled BURBRIDGE and them in a cul de sac, from which they were enabled to escape only through WILLIAMS' drunkenness and incompe tency. For this he was placed under

> On this point, Gen. H. L. GILTNER writes us as follows, under date of the "The enemy made his escape after

'the Saltville fight through his [WIL "LIAMS'] inactivity, or failure to act "promptly. He was in bed at CHAS. "SMITH's, when he ought to have been "in the saddle placing his men in posi-"tion on Sand Hill Mountain in advance of the enemy. I was occupying a po-"sition in their rear, with instructions "from Gen. BRECKINRIDGE to charge "them as soon as Gen. WILLIAMS gained "their front; but the enemy quietly "moved off whilst the 'hero of a hun"dred battles' lay silently sleeping, and "probably dreaming of those many vic-"their front; but the enemy quietly

But we merely intended to call the speech of Col. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, attention of our readers to the speech delivered at Bowling-Green on Monday, of Colonel JOHNSTON, and not to pinch the 5th instant, and subsequently re- the flesh from which that gentleman

GOODNESS! Here we have been wasting and malicious assaults upon his honor as a man and his record as a soldier. ing she was a chit of a girl, and now she WILLIAMS did not have the nerve to turns out to be a horrid old thing of stay and listen to the indignant denun- twenty-seven. Hereafter we'll insist on ciation of the gentleman he had out- looking at her teeth, rather than take

DAN YEAST, a rich old miser of Mercer county, visited Harrodsburg last The present contest going on in this Friday, and got drunk. In returning home that night he rolled off a cliff into next morning.

> WE notice that in many portions of the State the disease known as "dogs"

BEECHER is the clergyman who boast-

UNDER date of April 5, that gallant prised at the course Gen. WILLIAMS is pursuing, but am astonished to see how is the opposite of his brutish assailant. clown of a circus will draw a larger Recognizing the fact that the positions crowd to any town in Kentucky than of Governor of Kentucky is too exalted could be prevailed upon to assemble t

MILLINERY

Mantuamaking!

Mrs. Haynes and Miss Belle Sullenger would respectfu'ly announce to the ladies of Hartford and Ohio county, that they have just opened a
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING

presumed upon the belief. Col. Johnston kept the seal of silence upon his lips until forbearance not only ceased to be a virtue, but closely bondered upon the best materials, and the lowest prices. Gents' Neckties and Collars,

and a full line of notions. We will not permit ourselves to be undersold. Call and examine stock and prices. nol5 tf

Mammoth

SPRING AND SUMMER TOCK!

Every department in our stock is full and our prices are down to the

Lowest Notch!

We are confident that no other house will do as well by you as ours. We respectfully so-licit an examination of our

GOODS AND PRICES

before making your spring purchases, believ-ing that it will pay you to do so. no15 tf

WM. F. GREGORY.

(County Judge.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HARTFORD, KY.

Prompt attention given to the collect

W. N. SWEENEY, FOGLE & SWEENEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice their profession in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Office on Market street, near courthouse.

JOHN O'FLAHERTY. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HARTFORD, KY.

Collections Promptly Attended to Office on Market street, over Mausy's tin iop. jan20 ly

JOHN P. BARRETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

and Real Estate Agent,

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

THE HERALD.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,

IN THE TOWN OF HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KENTUCKY,

JOHN P. BARRETT & CO., AT THE PRICE OF

Two Dollars a Year in Advance.

Job work of every description done with neatness and dispatch, at city prices. We have a full line of job types, and solicit the patronage

Railroad Time-Table.

The down train for Paducah leaves Louisville, daily except Sunday at 8:30 a. m.and ar rives at Horse Branch at

Rosine at Elm Lick at Beaver Dam at Hamilton's at McHenry's at 2:30 2:44 Rockport at Arriving at Paducah at The up train for Louisville leaves Paduca daily except Sunday at 4 a. m. and arrives Rockport at McHenry's at Hamilton's at 10:10 10:25 " 10:35 " Elm Lick at

Horse Branch at Arriving at Louisville at 4:45 p Beaver Dam by stage line twice a day.

These trains connect with Elizabethtown at
Cecelian: with Owensboro at Owensboro
Junction, and with Evansville, Henderson and at Nortonville.
D. F. WHITCOMB, Superintendent.

The poetage on every copy of TBE HERALD is prepaid at this office.

Our terms of subscription are \$2 00 per year, invariably in advance.

should the paper suspend publication, from any cause, during the year, we will refund the money due on subscription, or furnish subscribers for the unexpired term with any paper of the

same price they may select.

Advertisements of business men are solicited;
except those of saloou keepers and dealers in intoxicating liquors, which we will not admit to our
columns under any circumstances.

All communications and contributions for publication must be addressed to the Editor.

Communications in regard to advertising, and job work must be addressed to the Publishers.

THE HERALD Printing company consists of WALLACE GRUELLE, Editor, JNO. P. BARRETT Business Manager, and JOHN L. CASE, Foreman of Newpaper and Job Office.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT. Hon. James Stuart, Judge, of Owensboro Hon. Jos. Haycraft, Attorney, Elizabethto A. L. Morten, Clerk, Hartford,

E. R. Murrell, Master Commission T. J. Smith, Sheriff, Hartford. E. L. Wise, Jailer, Hartford. Court begins on the second Mondays in May

and November, and continues four weeks each COUNTY COURT.

Hon. W. F. Gregory, Judge, Hartford. Capt. Sam. K. Cox, Clerk, Hartford. J. P. Sanderfer, Attorney, Hartford. Court begins on the first Monday in every

QUARTERLY COURT. Begins on the fourth Monday in January, and third Mondays in April, July and October. COURT OF CLAIMS

January. OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.

Begins on the first Mondays in October and

J. J. Leach, Assessor, Cromwell. G. Smith Fitzhugh, Surveyor, Sulphur Springs Thos. H. Boswell, Coroner, Sulphur Springs. W. L. Rowe, School Commissioner, Hartford. MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Caney District, No. 1 .- P. H. Alford, Justice, held March 5, June 17, September 4, December 18. John D. Miller, Justice, held March 18, June 4, September 18, December 4. Cool Springs District, No. 2 .- S. A. Daver

port, Justice, held March 3, June 15, September 2, December 16. Samuel Shull, Justice, Gruelle: held March 15, June 2, September 16, Decem-

Centreville District, No. 3 .- W. I. Rowe, Justice, held March 31, June 14, September 30 December 15. Henry Tinsley, Justice, held March 16, June 28, September 15, December,

Bell's Store District, No. 4 .- Beni. Newton Justice, March 11, June 23, September 11, December 27. P. Ewell, Justice, March 24,

June 10, September 25, December 11. Fordsville District, No. 5 .- C. W. R. Cobb Justice, March 8, June 19, September 8, December 22. S. G. Smith, Justice, March 20, June 7, September 22, December 8.

Ellis District, No. 6 .- C. S. McElroy, March 9, June 21, September 9, December 23. H. J. Hunter, Justice, March 22, June 8, September

23, December 9. Hartford District, No. 7 .- Frank Cooper Justice, March 13, June 25, September 14, December 29. A. B. Bennett, Justice, March 25,

June 11, September 27, December 13. Cromwell District, No. 8 .- W. C. Rogers Justice, March 27, June 16, September 29, De-

cember 17. R. S. Hodges, Justice, March 17 June 30, September 17, December 31. Hartford District, No. 9 .- J. Warren Barnett Justice, March 12, June 24, September 13, D. -

cember 28. W. T. Ricketts, Justice, March 26, June 12, September 28, December 14. Sulphur Springs District, No. 10 .- A. T. Hines, Justice, March 19, June 5, September 21,

December 7. Jno. A. Bennett, Justice, March 6, June 18, September 7, December 21. Bartlett District, No. 11 .- G. S. Hamilton Justice, March 10, June 22, September 10, December 24. James L. Miller, Justice, March

23, June 9, September 24, December 10. POLICE COURTS.

Hartford-I. H. Luce, Judge, second Mo days in January, April, July and October. Beaver Dam .- E. W. Cooper, Judge, first Saturday in January, April, July an I October. Cromwell .- A. P. Montague, Judge, first Tuesday in January, April, July and October. Ceralvo .- W. D. Barnard, Judge, last Saturday in March, June, September and Decem-

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1875.

JNO. P. BARRETT, LOCAL EDITOR.

Temperance Sermon. the request of Hartford Lodge of Good Templars, will deliver a discourse next Sabbath morning, at 10 o'clock, on the Bible view of Temperance. The attendattend will be amply repaid.

Notice to Editors.

WANTED .- SITUATION -- By a good W practical printer, sober in his habits, and one who has had large experiene, in the management of newspapers. Address "P." management of newspapers. care HERALD, Hartford, Ky.

["P." is well known to us, and we can cheerfully recommend him to any one who may need the services of a first-clast printer and a good newspaper man .-

To-morrow night Mr. John L. Case will read the Guiding Star at the Good Templars' Lodge.

Again Mrs. Vaught, the Queen of Landladies, has placed the HERALD office under obligations for a magnificent lunch sent up last night.

Mrs. S. K. Cox, wife of our worthy county court clerk, and Miss Sallie Taylor, of this city, are in Owensboro, visiting friends and relatives.

Read the new advertisement of Rosenberg & Bro., and then visit their store. Like the Queen of Sheba, you will find that the half has not been told you-in their advertisement.

Bain Coming.

Hon. George W. Bain, the great temlecture in the courthouse in Hartford, on Friday night, the 30th instant.

McLean county instructed for McCreary for Governor, Underwood for Lieutenant Governor, Smith for Auditor, Henderson for Superintendent of Public Instruction-the remainder of the names instructed for, our informant had forgot-

W. T. King, the Deputy Internal Reve-April 20th, Leitchfield, April 22, Calhoon, April 27th and Hartford April 30th to receive the special taxes of those owing them. His office will be at the postoffice in each place, on the days men tioned.

The Crop Prospects.

During the past week we have made liligent inquiry of farmers from all portions of the county, and were exceedingly gratified to hear that the crops never presented a more promising appearance at at this early season. The tobacco planting will be larger than ever before.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Mrs Haynes and Miss Belle Sullenger, in to-day's paper. The ladies have fitted up a perfect bijou of a store-room, and are prepared to dispense the latest novelties in their line to the fair daughters of Ohio county. We bespeak for them a liberal and remunerative patronage.

Marriage Licenses.

The following is the only marriage license issued for the week ending April 10, 1875.

Mr. E. N. Spinks and Miss Alice B.

The above couple were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, by Rev. Mr. Bean, in the clerk's office. They did not wish to lose one single moment of time, hence they were enjoying wedded bliss(?) almost before the ink on their license had dried

Temperance Speaking.

The Local option Committee of this county have made the following appointments for public speaking by Hon. George W. Ray, of Owensboro, and Wallace

Hamilton, Monday, Beaver Dam, Tuesday, April 26, Hartford, Wednesday, Buck Horn, Thursday, No Creek Church, Friday, Speading at each point to commence a

arly candle-lighting.

Transfers of Real Estate. The following is a list of the real estate transfers lodged record for the week ending April 10, 1875.

Christian A May to George B. Hoover, 50 acres of land on Barnett's creek. Coneideration, \$1,200. P. Rowe to J. O. Kimbly, 1041 acres

and 22 poles of land, in District No. 1. Consideration, \$1,000 oseph Shultz to Mathias Shultz's heirs,

170 acres of land on Green river. Consideration, love and affection. Mrs. S. E. Taylor to Columbus Rowe, 1

interest in above 170 acres of land. Consideration, \$500.

Mrs. Nancy M. Render to Cyrus B. Shultz, interest in same 170 acres of Consideration. \$500.

James D. Byers to L B. Loney, 10 acres 1-18 poles of land in District No. 7. Consideration, \$62.

Sad and Sudden Death.

Friday afternoon, at the residence of her parents in this town, Mrs. Mary Griffin, wife of Mr. T. Larkin Griffin, died very suddenly, as supposed of heart disease. She had been complaining some for a day or two, but was not supposed to be seri- and voters of this district a favorable conously indisposed. But a few minutes before her death, she was out in the yard, and came into the house and went to the press and got a bite to eat. She then picked up her babe, and went to the bed and laid down. Her grandmother, who was in the room, attracted by a peculiar stertorous and gasping breathing, went to the bedside and asked what was the matter with her; but the doomed lady was speechless. Her brother was summoned and started as fast as a horse could carry him for her husband and medical aid. but before either reached her, Mrs. Griffin had passed from earth. She was buried on Sabbath morning, her remains being followed to her last resting place by Rev. B. A. Cundiff, in compliance with a large concourse of sorrowing relatives, neighbors and friends. Mrs Griffin would have been nineteen years of age the 20th day of this month, and was a young lady of rare beauty of person and disposition. ance of all of our citizens is earnestly de- and was a universal favorite in the com-

or eight weeks.

Our friend, Thos. Taylor, lost two hundred panel of fence Thursday night by fire.

Last Thursday, in various portions o our county, a great deal of fencing was destroyed by fires originating from burning brush-heaps, which were blown in all directions by the high winds. We hear of one farmer who lost several hundred panels, of another who lost one hundred

Blood and Thunder.

Of all pursuits by man invented, The Granger is the most contented, His calling is good, his profits high, And on his labors all rely. From him the merchant seeks his bread him the poor are fed, From him our cloth must first arise To deck the fop and dress the wise. Then since the plow supports the nation And men in rank of every station, Let Kings to Grangers make a bow, And every Granger come buy a plow. Tracy & Son can beat the oldest man rld stocking plows or making was

The Army Worm. J. J. Williams, living two miles from town in the No Creek settlement, brought to our office on Friday morning, about a dozen army worms, which he found unperance orator, and Grand Worthy Counder the grass, and very near the surface. selor of the Good Templars Order, will They were all alive, many of them have cast their old skins, and were ready to begin operations on the young herbage. Mr. Williams assures us that they are as thick as they possibly could be. We fear that this is another scourge in store for our farmers. As they are so close to the surface, just among the roots of the grass, would not fire, applied to the dead grass, consume them? We think so, and suggest a trial. It can do no harm to burn off the dead grass, anyway, and may renue Collector, will be at Hardensburg sult in the extermination of a serious and devastating plague.

REPUDIATES POLITICS.

Sulphur Springs Grange Refuses to En-dorse the Political Action of the Coun-At a meeting of Sulphur Springs Grange,

No. 735, held April 10th, 1875, the follows ing preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, The Ohio County Council of the Patrons of Husbandry, at a meeting held in Hartford on the 2d day of April,

1875, thought proper to nominate a candidate to represent Ohio county in the next General Assembly, and, WHEREAS, We deem all political action antagoni-tic to the spirit and teaching of

well calculated to bring it into disrepute, by making it liable to be branded as a se cret political party; and,
WHEREAS, We, as a subordinate Grange,
did not send delegates to said Council for

the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, and

the purpose of taking any such political action, therefore be it Resolved. That while willing and anxious to co-operate with all right-minded citizens of the county (regardless of past political differences) in the selection of a enitable person to represent the entire interests of the county in the next General Assembly or elsewhere, we do most emphatically repudiate and disclaim the political action taken by the Ohio County Council at the aforesaid meeting; and, be

Resolved. That G. S. Fitzhugh be appointed to have the foregoing resolution published in THE HARTFORD HERALD, thereby placing us right before the public J. H. ROACH, Sec'y.

n of New Liberty G 455—It Nominates

for Magistrate. BEAVER DAM, Ky., April 12, 1875. EDITOR HERALD:-Your excellent paper is a most welcome visitor to my humble domicil, and is perused with more interest by my better-half than either of the three papers that pay their weekly visits to our fireside. The agricultural department is of the greatest interest to me, and I think if the farmers of this county will show a proper appreciation of its advantages, it will be as instructive and prof-

itable as either of the other departments. In this connection, I would request that Austin, furnish the readers of the HERALD a series of letters on agriculture. He is a live farmer, and profound thinker, and his letters would add greatly to the interest of the paper.

At the regular meeting of New Liberty Grange, No. 455, Ohio county, Ky., the following resolutions were unanimously

adopted: Resolved-That we recognize the fact that it is to the pecuniary and vital interest of the tax-payers of this county, that men of sound judgment and strict integrity be se-

lected as Magistrates. Resolved-That we believe that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office, and that a political contest is not the surest way to make such a

Resolved-That we recommend our worthy brother, John W. Taylor, as a suitable man for Magistrate in the upper Hartford District, and ask of the Patrons

sideration. Resolved-That J. M. Rogers send these resolutions to the HERALD, and ask their pointed deputy constable.

Accompanying, you will find a paper read before New Liberty Grange, at their last meeting, prepared by your subscriber, which some of the brethren requested should appear in the HERALD, and which you can dispose of as you think best. Hoping the HERALD long life and great success, I bid you adieu. J.M.R.

BEAVER DAM ITEMS.

BEAVER DAM, April 13, 1875. A sad accident occurred on our street last Tuesday afternoon. Joseph Barnes, colored, while attempting to stop some cattle, was thrown from the colt he was riding, and received a serious internal injury, from which he died about 1 o'clock Thursday night. Joe. was a good, clever black man, and he leaves many friends. sired. We are satisfied that all who may munity. She leaves a young babe of six both white and colored. "The messenger cometh when we least expect him."

We were pleased to notice the anfor the legislature. He is a nice, clever gentleman. We predict for him an almost unanimous vote, and, in the end, many laurels. MR. SPANGLER FOR MAGISTRATE.

If rumor be true, Mr. Wm. Spangler will doubtless be a candidate for magistrate in the ninth district at the next elecion. He says he can find out where that courthouse fund has gone. We are for know all about it.

MORE CATTLE SHIPMENTS. Mr. J. A. Taylor shipped two car loads of cattle last week. We can't stop him: he will buy in spite of all we can do.

A FIRE THAT SPREAD ITSELF. Mr. James Chick was burning brush Thursday afternoon while the wind was blowing gently, and the blaze, seeking amusement, spread itself over several farms, and but for the timely aid of some gentlemen who were working the road, and a gentle shower in the evening, no doubt many fences, and probably quite a number of houses would now be in ashes.

THE CROP PROSPECTS. Upon inquiry from our reliable farmers, we learn that prospects are good for a general crop. We noticed while passing many orchards on Sunday, that nost all the trees were in full bloom. We oticed in the Courier-Journal a few days since, that a correspondent from this county reported tobacco plants a partial fail-We have heard of no failure in this part of the county, nor, from any other.

A FALSE REPORT. Some one reported us last year as in a starving condition, and that men were eeking employment for their victuals, and some we believe were reported actually begging. He wanted a stay-law passed, but did not get it. We want it Goon-skins distinctly understood that we want no such law, and that we heard of no one asking alms last year, and prophesy we will not this.

RETURNED AT LAST. Our young widower has returned; he got lost and with difficulty found the way

TRADE IMPROVING

Our merchants have received a large ssortment of all classes of goods; trade is improving, and we all feel better.

LETTER FROM SULPHUR SPRINGS. SULPHUR SPRINGS, KY., April 12. EDITOR HERALD:-Permit me again to other you with a few items from the Springs. We have no news to chronicle worthy of notice, except a little neighborhood gossip, and I will not put much of that in, as it will not prove interesting to any but us. We depend much on the HERALD for news, and are always waiting anxiously its advent; and, by the way, permit me to say it proves so far quite a newsy sheet.

THE PARMERS APIELD

Our farmers are rejoiced at the present good weather, and are pushing things lively on their farms, several having aleady planted some corn. Indeed every one seems to be invigorated with a new life since the spring season has opened. Even those who are affected with scolding wives are looking so pleased and happy that their "better halves" cannot find it in their hearts to scold them for more than three hours.

No doubt some of that unfortunate class of husbands would be glad that this pleasing state of affairs would last for some time, at least through the summer months. so that they could obtain a little rest, so that their wearied souls would not have our worthy and Reverened Brother, J. F. to resort to any argument whatever to soothe their ruffled tempers.

A WARM CONTEST AHEAD. We will have quite an interesting contest for the magisterial offices, as quite a host of candidates are already in the field. I have learned that the following gentlemen are candidates: T. J. Barrett, A. T. Hines, J. C. Bean, Joel Hamilton and Tobias Medkiff, all very clever and nice gentlemen, either of whom would fill the position with credit and honor to himself.

ABOUT RUNNING FOR OFFICE. I believe that running for office is the most popular thing now-a-days, and your correspondent would become a candidate if some one would solicit him, and if he could determine what office to run for .-The offices of magistrate and assessor seem to be the most popular, but which is the most so, I cannot find out. I think Tim Various might alleviate some of his troubles if he would come up here and help some of the above-named gentlemen run for office. They would probably greatly reward him, perhaps by having him ap-

DEATH OF A GOOD CITIZEN.

We are pained to announce the death of Mr. E. M. Westerfield, the eldest son of Dr. Isaac Westerfield. He leaves a wife and six almost helpless children. He was between thirty-five and forty years of age, and died after about two days illness. He was a fond and indulgent husband and father, and a kind and accommodating neighbor. But a few days ago he was in robust health, full of life and health. Truly may we say, that in the midst of life we are in death, and he with his sharpened sickle follows so near that we know not when he will cut us down, and we will be called to pass within his darkened portals and every fond link that binds us to earth be cut asunder, fo only

> "To-day we live, to-day we hope, To-day we plan and strive; To-day we live and joy, To-day while we survive."

BILL PERKINS

councement of our friend R. P. Hocker, GRIFFIN, aged eighteen years and eleven

eyes, hush the throbbings of our hearts, and walk by faith, trusting solely to the word of Him who said, "My grace shall be sufficient for you," and never have we felt the need of faith, more than now, when our hearts are filled with grief for the loss of this young and happy-hearted Mary Griffin.

A general gloom filled our community, when we heard she was dead-stricken down in aphim world without end, for we want to parent health, and in all the fullness of youthful beauty. Although so young, she was a matured and thoughtful woman, full of love and trust for her young husband, and overflowing with tenderness for the little babe that had folded its tiny wings upon her breast, and whose young life was a music tone, adding a holy charm to her dream of a happy future.

Alas! it has proved but a dream, for without a minute's warning. Deaths' angel struck ber to the hearth, and she died with the little babe close clasped to her loving bosom. He who tempers the winds to the shorn lamb, will have the little one in His keeping.

It is too pitiful, it is too sad, but how blessed is that hope, that lights up this darkness and

Over the river, 'mong angels fair, Mary will watch, and await us there.

HARTFORD RETAIL MARKETS. ted Weekly by Wm. H. Willia HARTFORD, KY., April 13, 1875. Apples, dred, & bush \$ 1 00 Apples, green, & push 1 25@ 1 50 2 40@ 3 50 Beans 3 Brooms, & doz ... 15@ 25@ 25 Butter, B 20 Candies, 40 Candles, 25@ 25@ 15@ 30@ Coffee, Cheese, & th Coal oil, & galnon. 1 50@ 1 75 Chickens, & doz Corn, & barrel. 10@ 10 25 Eggs, P doz. 50 1 75 400 Furs, mink 000 Flour, & barrel. 4@ 75@ 6@ 10@ Hominy, & fb. Hay, & 100 fb. Aides, green, salted, ? to Hides, dried flint, ? tb 15 Lard, \$ fb....... Lard oil \$ gallon. Lime, \$ barrel.... 25 50

Meal, bolted, bushel 75@ 75@ 1 00 1 50@ 2 00 8 50@10 00 4 25@ 5 50 Molasses, pgallon...... Mackerel, kit..... Nails, & keg, 10d Oysters, & can..... 121@ 20 nions, & parrel. Potatoes, Irish, & bushel. Peaches, dried, & bushel. 1 80@ 2 00 50@ 1 75 Rice, & fb...... Salt, & barrel... 10@ 121@ 173 Lugar, N. O. & fb. Sugar, C., & fb....... Sugar, crushed pow'd, & fb Soap, 7 tb. Stauch, & h...

50@ 2 00 75@ 1 50 lobacco, manufac'd. 3 th G. C. WEDDING. MORGAN & WEDDING, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HARTFORD, KY. (Office west of courthouse over Hardwick & Will practice in inferior and a of this commonwealth
Special attention given to cases in bank-P. P. Morgan is also examiner, and will be ready to take depositions correctly—will be ready oblige all parties at all times.

HENRY D. MCHENRY. : SAM. E. HILL.

MCHENRY & HILL, ATTORNEYS& COUNSELLORS ATLA W HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

nol ly. E. D. WALKER. E. C. HUBBARD.

WALKER & HUBBARD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY. nol la

JOHN C. TOWNSEND. (Formerly County Judge,)

ATTORNEY AT LAW, HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in all the courts of Ohio county and the circuit courts of the 5th judicial dis-trict. Bu iness solicited and prompt attention

E. F. STROTHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in all the courts of Ohlo county of FICE up stairs over J. W. Lewis' old

BOYAL INSURANCE COMPANY -OF-

LIVERPOOL. Security and Indemnity. CAPITAL, -\$10,000,000 GOLD. CASH ASSETS, OVER \$12,000,000 GOLD.

CASH ASSETS IN U. S., \$1,837,984 GOLD. Losses paid without discount, refer to 12th condition of Company's policy. BARBEE & CASTLEMAN, General Agents, Louisville, Kentucky

BARRETT & BRO., Agents, HARTFORD, KY.

AIN.

Wedding Rings furnished to order promptly; also Set Rings, with Amethist. Garnet, Topas, Moss Agate, Pearl or Diamond settings. Plain Gold 18-kt. Rings from \$3 to \$15 each. In ordering ering, measure the largest joint of the finger ou desire fitted with a narrow piece of paper. you desire fitted with a narrow piece of paper, and send us the paper. We inscribe any name, motto, or date free of charge. Rings sent by mail on receipt of price, or by express, with bill to collect on delivery of goods. Money may be sent safely by Express, Post-office Money Order, or Registered Letter.

Refer to George W. Bain.

C. P. BARNES & Bro.,

C. P. BARNES & Bro., Jewelers, Main st., bt. 6th & 7th, Louisville.Ky

JOHN P. TRACY & SON.

UNDERTAKERS

of the cheapest pauper coff a All kinds of coffin trimmings constantly or

Wagons and Buggies, ustantly on hand or made to order. Partie

Z. WAYNE GRIFFIN.

Dealer in

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Hair and Tooth-

Garden Seed.

are Wines and Liquors for medical purpo

etter-paper, Pens, Ink, Envelopes, Glass Putty, Carbon oil, Lamps and Chimneys. Physicians' prescriptions accurately com not ly

> J. F. COLLINS. DEALER IN

GROCERIES, COFECTIONERIES. &c., &c.

Bought at The Highest Market Price.

HARDWICK & NALL.

or country produce, paping the highest mi

at the

TRADE PALACE.

HARTFORD, KY.

DRY GOODS. LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

CLOTHING. Ladies' and gents'

HATS: BOOTS & SHOES.

NOTIONS.

White Goods. EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, &C.

A choice lot of Ribbons at a big discount

With many thanks for past patronage, hope, by fair dealing, to merit a continuance the same. E. SMALL.

THE CROW HOUSE, Opposite the Courthouse

STAGE LINE.

NOTICE.

HARTFORD, KY.

HARTFORD LODGE, NO. 12, I. O. G. T.

Meets regularly every Thursday evening in Taylor's Hall. Transient members of the Order are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN P. BARRETT, W. C. T.

WALLACEG RUELLE, W. Seey.

Wanted to borrow \$3,000 for two or three years, for which ten per cent. interest will be paid—payable sendi-annually—note to be due if interest is not promptly paid, and will sequire the lender by a mortgage on real estate; and as an additional security will give him to hold as collateral real estate lien notes worth at least \$6,000. Address "MONEY," care

Plain solid 18-kt. Gold Engagement and



HARTFORD, KY.

Keep a fine hearse always ready to attend

ular attention given to plow stocking.

HARTFORD, KY.

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,

Brush es, Perfumery and Fancy Toil Articles, Trusses and Shoulder Braces,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Remember the place, west side public square posite the court house, Hartford, Ky.

WM. HARDWICK.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c. Which we will sell low for cash, or exchange

E. SMALL

Mens' and boys'

of all grades and sizes.

If you want a good clock at a moderate price, send for our new illustrated price list of Seth Thomas clocks. Clocks securely packed and sent to any address at our risk on receipt of price and fifty cents additional for express charges. Money may be sent safely by registered latter or express. Special bargains in

HARTFORD, EY. JOHN S. VAUGHT PROPRIETORS Comfortable rooms, prompt attention, and low prices. The traveling public are respectfully invited to give us a share of patronage. Every exertion made to render guests comfort-

Mr. Vaught will continue the stage twice a day between Hartford and Beaver Dam. morning and evening, connecting with all passenger trains on the L. P. & Southwestern railroad. Passengers set down wherever they de-

Wanted to borrow \$3,000 for two or thre

ounts at the August election, 1875. Subject to the action of the Democratic Convention

alled for May 6, 1875. Register of the Land Office. C. J. Hinkle, of Shelby county is a candidate for Register of the Land Office, Subject to the setion of the Democratic Party.

EOR SALE.

ALGUST ELECTON, 1875.

Auditor Public Accounts,

Fayette Hewitt, of Hardin county, is a can-

for the office of Auditor of Public Ac-

A government land warrant for services ren-

REASONABLE PRICE.

For further information appy to J. M. Rogers, Beaver Dam, Ky., or John P. Barrett Hertford, Ky.

WM. GRAVES.

House Carpenters. We respectfully announce to the citizens of Hartford and Ohio county, that we are pre-pared to do House Curpentering. Furniture Re-pairing, and any kind of Wood-work, on short notice at reasonable terms. Shop in Mausy's old stand.

GRAVES & COX.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up as a stray by Francis Chian, living on the road from Hartford to Livermore about 6½ miles from Hartford, in Onio county, on the 17th inst., one steer calf, about 1 year, old, color red with a white spot in the face, white on the left side and belly and right flank, about six inches of the lower end of the tail white. Marked with one split in the left ear and two splits in the right ear. Valued by me at \$4.00.

Also one heifer ealf about the same age and and ear marks, celor red, with white in face and white spots on both sides and white helly, and the lower part of the tail white. Valued by me at \$4.00. Given under my hand this 26th day of February, 1875t BEN. NEWTON, J P.O.C.

FIRST

New Goods

SEASON.

WM. H. WILLIAMS,

HARTFORD, KY. O. 7 9801

Receiving Daily, THE LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

DRY COODS. Gents' and Boys' Clothing,

BOOTS & SHOES. Hardware, Queensware.

Hats, Caps,

FANCY GROCERIES.

Also dealer in Leaf Tobacco.

I will sell very low for each, or exchang for all kinds of country produce. My moti s "Quick sales and small profits." not ly

B. P. BERRYMAN.

Fashionable Tailor. HARTFORD, KY.



SETH THOMAS

CBOCKS.

iered letter or express.
C. P. BARNES & BRO.,
Jewelers, Main st., bt. 6th & 7th, Louisville, Ky. JOSEPH VAUGHT,

BLACKSMITH.

HARTFORD, KY. All kinds of Blacksmithing done in good style and at the lowest price for cash only.

ALONZO TAYLOR, Fashionable Barber and Hair Cutter,

HARTFORD, KY.

Shop, on Market street, over J. W. Lewis' store, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

HORSE-SHOEING.

ade a specialty. Will shoe all round for \$1 .25

AGRICULTURAL

CONSTITUTION

Of the National Grange as Revised and Corrected by the Meeding of the National Grange at Charles-ton, South Carolina, at their Regular Convention, in February, 1875.

PREAMBLE.

ness depends upon general prosperity.

The prosperity of a nation is in proportion to the value of its produc-

we derive all that constitutes wealth; without it we would have no agriculture, no manufactures, no commerce. All of the material gifts of the Creator, the various productions of the vegetable world are of the first importance. The art of agriculture is the parent least thirty days before the day apand precursor of all arts, and its products the foundation of all wealth.

ARTICLE III—LAWS.

The productions of the earth are subject to the influence of natural laws, invariable and indisputable; the amount invariable and indisputable; the amount produced will consequently be in proportion to the intelligence of the producer, and success will depend upon his knowledge of the action of these laws, and the proper application of their principles.

Hence, knowledge is the foundation of happiness.

Such laws as the good of the Order may require. All laws of State or Subording, and dinate Granges, must conform to this Constitution and the laws adopted by three-form and the National Granges shall be used in all Subordinate Granges, and any desired alteration.

How are foundation of the Order may require. All laws of State or Subording, and amendment by three-form and the laws adopted by the National Granges and any desired alteration.

of happiness.

The ultimate object of this organization is for mutual instruction and protection, to lighten labor by diffusing a tional Grange.

nate Granges, and any desired alteration in the same must be submitted to, and receive the sanction of, the National Grange. knowledge of its aims and purposes, expand the mind by tracing the beau-tiful laws the Great Creator has estab-

band of iron; but, although its influence is so powerful, its application is as gentle as that of the silken thread that binds a wreath of flowers.

The Patrons of Husbandry consist of the tollowing:

ORGANIZATION -- SUBORDINATE GRANGE. First Degree: Maid (woman,) La- cents. borer (man.) Second Degree: Shepherdess (wo-man,) Cultivator (man.)

Third Degree: Gleaner (woman,) from each member, and each Grange Harvester (man.) Fourth Degree: Matron (woman,) Husbandman (man.)

STATE GRANGE. tatives, by providing for the election of a certain proportion of those entitled to membership in the State Grange all moneys coming to the State Grange all moneys coming the State Grange all moneys coming to the State Grange all moneys coming to the State Grange all moneys coming the State Grange all moneys coming to the State Grange all moneys coming the State G it may determine, reduce its represen- each quarter.

fifth degree, not to exceed one in each county, composed of Masters and Past Masters of Subordinate Granges, and their wives, who are Matrons, and such fourth degree members (not to exceed three) as may be elected thereto by the Subordinate Granges under such regulations as may be established by State Granges. Such District or of the Order in their respective dis-tricts; and shall encourage, strengthen, and aid the Subordinate Granges represented therein. Dispensations for such District or County Granges shall issue from the State Grange, and under such regulations as the State

Grange may adopt. NATIONAL GRANGE. Sixth Degree—Flora (Charity.)
Composed of Masters of State Granges and their wives who have taken the members of the Executive Committee Grange.

of the National Grange. Seventh Degree—Ceres (Faith.) who have served one year therein may organize a Subordinate Grange. become members of this degree upon SEC. 3. Applications for dis officers of the National Grange.

Members of this degree are honorary of fifteen dollars. members of the National Grange, and are eligible to offices therein, but not persons only whose names are upon Value of a Thoroughbred Boar. entitled to vote.

Constitution.

ARTICLE I-OFFICERS. either National or State, or Subordis twenty men and twenty women. nate, consists of and ranks as follows: er, Secretary, Gatekeeper, Ceres, Pomona, Flora and Lady assistant Stew-

annually at the regular meeting in all applications for charters for Subor- tendency is to run back to the scrub. December, and installed at the regular dinate Granges shall pass through the The thoroughbred, if purchased young meeting in January, or as soon there office of the Master of the State can be had from \$25 to \$80 each. He after as practicable; in the State Gran- Grange, and must be approved by him can be used one season and sold or ges once in two years; and in the Na- before they are issued by the National castrated and fed, when he will of himtional Grange once in three years. All Grange. When so issued, the Charter self almost or quite pay for his original elections to be by ballot. elections to be by ballot.

regular meeting thereof-officers so that office. chosen to serve until the annual meet-

Grange may appoint members of the Order as deputies to organize Granges where no State Grange exists. tive Committee of the National Grange same.

of office shall be three years. SEC. 5. The officers of the respective Granges shall be addressed as "Wor-

ARTICLE II-MEETINGS. SEC. 1. Subordinate Granges shall meet at least once each month, and may hold intermediate meetings.

Human happiness is the acme of earthly ambition. Individual happiness hall from year to year deter-

The soil is the source from whence derive all that constitutes wealth; Should the National Grange adjourn without selecting a place of meeting, the Executive Committee shall appoint the place and notify the Secretary of the National Grange and the Masters of the State Granges, at

The National Grange, at its annual session, may frame, amend or repeal such laws as the good of the Order may

nate Granges, and any desired altera-tion in the same must be submitted to,

ARTICLE V-MEMBERSHIP.

Any person engaged in agricultural the thicker; bolt them to the axle (you pursuits, and having no interest in conneed but two wheels); let the pole

SECTION 1. Fifth Degree. Persons initiated during the quarter, and pay to the Secretary of the State impossible to upset, the shafts being a persons initiated during the quarter, impossible to upset, the shafts being a persons initiated during the quarter, and pay to the Secretary of the State d pay to the Secretary of Subordinate Granges and their Grange one dollar for each man, and little back of the axle, so as to have nerves are more sensitive, and they wives who are Matrons, provided that when the number of Subordinate Granges in any State becomes so great Granges in any State becomes any Granges in any State Branges in an as to render it necessary, the State Grange may, in such manner as it may determine reduced the first session of the Grange in them to company and excitement. After being broken well in this way, should never be reach quarter.

from each county; and the members into his hands, at least once every ten Sec. 2. There may be established District or County Granges in the

PENSATION.

Section 1. All charters and dispendegree of Pomona, and the officers and sations issue directly from the National

SEC. 2 Nine men and four women Members of the National Grange Degrees, may receive a dispensation to they were the envy of many a man,

application and election. It has charge tions or Charters shall be made to the wants to see good mules, let him go to the secret work of the Order, and Secretary of the National Grange, and Kentucky, where they make a business shall be a court of impeachment of all be signed by the persons applying for of breeding them. These are only a the same, and be accompanied by a fee of few hints upon the use of these valua-

Section 1 The officers of a Grange, men and four women, nor more than mon stock. By using a thoroughbred

Vacancies by death or resignation to Secretary of the State Grange and rebe filled at a special election at the next ceive the signature and official seal of Sec. 7. No Grange shall confer

SEC. 3. The Master of the National person at the same meeting. ARTICLEIX-DUTIES OF OFFICERS. The duties of the officers of the National, State and Subordinate Granges,

ARTICLE X-TREASURERS. consisting of five members, whose term tional, State, and Subordinate Granges shall give bonds, to be approved by the officers of their respective Granger. SEC. 2. In all Granges, bills must Treasurer can pay the same.

not be tolerated as subjects of discussion in the work of the Order, and no SEC. 3. The National Grange shall political or religious to meet annually on the third Wednesday ship shall be applied. political or religious tests for member-

ARTICLE XII. and the members of the Executive ing water, stirring rapidly so as to pre-Committee shall be empowered to suspend from office any officer of the through, and the result is the same as National Grange who may prove in- from one hour's steady kneading.

National Grange at any annual meeting, and when such alterations or amendments shall have been ratified by three-fourths of the State Granges, and the same reported to the Secretary of the National Grange, it shall be in

How to Break Colts.

A practical stock man gives his expursuits, and having no interest in conflict with our purposes, of the age of our views of Creative wisdom and power.

To those who read aright, history proves that in all ages society has been fragmentary, and successful results of general welfare can be secured only by general effort. Unity of action cannot be accompanied by the fee of without discipline, and discipline, and discipline cannot be enforced without significant organization, lience we have a ceremony of initiation which binds us in mutual fraternity as with a sufficence of the content of the content of the content of the degrees taken. The goods are apart, fit to these poles two bows, and long enough to degree taken. Every application must be accompanied by the fee of membership. If rejected, the money will be refunded. Applications must be accompanied by the fee of the membership and the benefit of the degrees taken. Every application must be accompanied by the fee of one within ten inches of the ground when you have a colt that is disposed to rear up. Whenever the colt attempts to rear up. Whenever the colt attempts to rear up, these bows strike for at a subsequent meeting. It shall require three negative votes to reject in the ends, and complying with the rules and registration of the Order, is entitled to membership about eight inches apart, fit to these poles two bows, similar to ox bows, and long enough to degrees taken. Every application must be accompanied by the fee of when the shafts are in proper position for driving; these need only be used when you have a colt that is disposed to rear up. Whenever the colt attempts to rear up. Whenever the colt attemp ARTICLE VI—FEES FOR MEMBERSHIP.

The minimum fee for membership in a Subordinate Grange shall be, for men five dollars, and for women two dollars, for the four degrees, except charter members, who shall pay—men three dollars, and women fifty cents.

ARTICLE VII—DUES.

SECTION 1. The minimum of regular monthly dues shall be ten cents

SECTION 1. The minimum of regular monthly dues shall be ten cents

Section 2. Always use a kicking rope or strap; put it on after the colt is har-nessed; it is two ropes fastened to the check bit; they run over the head same as Kimble Jackson; check the run then through the terret of the saddle and along the back to a point just back of the hips, where two rings eight inches apart, receives the ropes, which are passed down to the shaft near the cross bar, where they are made fast and so arranged, that every attempt to do the shell which is impervious to air, and which closes the pores of the shell. The solution of the water glass must be concentrated until it is of a sirupy consistence. The fresh eggs (newly laid) are cleaned and put into a shallow pan with the solution, and turned so that every part of the shell is exposed to the water glass.

After half an hour the eggs were taken out, dried, and packed in chaff in a dry, cool place. lar monthly dues shall be ten cents from each member, and each Grange kick throws up their head, so that it is may otherwise regulate its own dues.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of each Subordinate Grange shall report quarterly to the State Grange the names of all persons initiated during the greatest medicines. The colt must greatest medicines for them to kick, and if they fie down or fall, they to the State Grange the names of all persons initiated during the greatest medicines.

way at a time." Mules on the Farm. A correspondent of the Buffalo Live rest then, and will pay for the tres-Stock Journal writes: That mules are pass on your physical nature the next much better than horses on the farm, SEC. 4. The Treasurer of each State no one can doubt who has used them Grange shall deposit to the credit of together. The mule will do more work the National Grange of the Patrons of than a horse, on less food, and is rare-Husbandry, with some Banking or Trust Company (to be selected by the Executive Committee), in quarterly horse will, and very often, as an Irishinstalments, the annual due of five man said, "get up on their ear," and cents for each member in his State, drive the keeper from the stable. Of and forward the receipts for the same the many mule teams which have come parsonage, and he finally found that he County Granges shall have charge of the Treasurer of the National the many mule teams which have come under my observation, I never knew was giving the church more than he gave but one mule to die before reaching. SEC. 5. All money deposited with said company shall be paid out only upon the drafts of the Treasurer, approved by the Master, and counter, and proved by the Master, and counter, and coun when he had previously had no grain for a long time. Some people say mules are worthless to drive on the road, but they are slightly mistaken.

SEC. 6. No State Grange shall be entitled to representation in the National Grange whose dues are unpaid for more than one quarter.

when he had previously had no grain for a campsmeeting. That was the last straw, and he arose up and said:

"Gentlemen, I'd like to go to heaven with you. 1 know you all. You are clever and obliging, and kind and tender, and it would be nice for us all, as a congregation, to go in together, but I've constructions. ARTICLE VIII—CHARTER AND DIS- the fancy men would say, a mule is a cluded to leave you and dodge in along homely thing. There they are wrong again, for in Louisville, Ky., I saw as Grand Rapids. It's money, money all the handsome mule teams as any man time, and I've given this church until, if would wish to see. They were perfect my wife should die, she'd have to go to would wish to see. They were perfect beauties; one span, in particular, was having received the four Subordinate coal black, and looked slick as kittens, and could have been sold for a thou-SEC. 3. Applications for dispensa- sand dollars at any time. If any man

the application, and whose fees were A breeder's circular says that "the paid at the time of organization. Their thoroughbred pig, in starting a herd, number should not be less than nine is chiefly valuable in breeding the comwenty men and twenty women.

SEC. 5. Fifteen Subordinate Gran- a half-blood that does very well for Master, Overseer, Lecturer, Steward, ges working in a State can apply for feeding purposes, which can be further authority to organize a State Grange. improved by selecting the best sow SEC. 6 Where State Granges are pigs, feeding them liberally, and again organized dispensations for the organi- getting a thoroughbred boar and using ard. It is their duty to see that the zation of the Subordinate Grange, on them, which, if practised a few laws of the Order are carried out.

SEC. 2. How Chosen.—In the Subordinate Granges they shall be chosen

Significantly to see that the particle of the Subheretofore issued, shall be replaced by years, will produce porkers equal to the pure blood. But graded or impure without further fee; and thereafter males should never be used, as the

A correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal writes from Scooba, Miss., as follows: In England and more than one degree on the same Ireland they have the "sod fence." I have seen it in this country occasionally; but I think if our farmers knew its practical merits we should see it oftener. Only dig two ditches four feet SEC. 4. There shall be an Execu- shall be prescribed by the laws of the apart, three feet wide and two feet deep; throw the dirt from the ditches on the space between; beat it down un-SEC. 1. The Treasurers of the Na- til it has some hardness, and give it enough slant to prevent "caving" and you have a fence for a lifetime. In most cases here we need no turf or "whin-bushes as they do, for in a year be approved by the Master, and countersigned by the Secretary, before the riant growth of blackberry bushes, answering every purpose. Even where Religion or political questions will fence cheaper than almost any other.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A WORD ABOUT BREAD. - After the sponge is set over night, in the The Master of the National Grange morning pour upon it one pint of boil-

efficient or derelict in the discharge or his duty, subject to appeal to the next session thereafter of the National Grange.

ARTICLE XIII—AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution can be altered or and not dried or burned, as when a standard without such protection.

BATTER CAKES .- If any of our read ers have not tried making cakes from middling flour for breakfast, instead of buckwheat, they are advised to do so immediately, as they have a treat be-fore them. Mix with yeast the night before, and bake on griddles as usual. The only objection which can be urged against these cakes is the exceeding A practical stock man gives his experience in breaking colts, as follows:

"A good and cheap breaking rig is made with two hickory poles, three feet longer than sulky shafts and a little this learning to the stock man gives his experience is every way better the total collection."

A practical stock man gives his experience is cakes is the exceeding cheapers. The material of which they can be made can be bought for \$1,50 per 100 lbs., while buckwheat costs three times as much, and the former is every way better the stock man gives his experience in breaking colts, as follows: former is every way best and most healthy.

nicely cleaned, and, strange to add, no at their new shop in Hartford. They have sethat eggs may be preserved in a condi-tion eggs may be preserved in a condition eggs may be preserved in a condi-tion eggs may be preserved in a condition eggs may be a condition eggs may be preserved in a condition eggs may be preserved i

feel sleepy in the evening; don't rouse yourself and go to work. You need day if you disobey.

A Free Horse at Rest.

During the pioneer days of Ionia, Mich., the town had an editor who was patient and long suffering. Some of the members of the church got him to give \$20 toward securing a minister; then they wanted their religious notices inserted free; then he was

heaven barefooted.'

The congregation seemed to realize that a free horse was being rode to death. They let up on the editor, and pacified him. He even had a special tent assigned him at the camp meeting, and all was well.

Keeping Tavern.

An equestrian, traveling over an old turnpike, drew rein at midday before an extensive but dilapidated public house, heralded by a lofty sign, bearing, in faded letters, the inscription, "Entertainment for Man and Beast." To a tow-headed urchin, swinging upon the front gate, he addressed himself:

"Boy, will you take my horse and give him a half peck of oats?" "Don't keep no grain."
"No grain! Well, then, give my horse

me good hay." "Don't keep no hay, nuther." "No hay nor grain! On what do you feed your horses?" "Don't keep no horses."

"I would like some dinner. Can I have neat and potatoes without delay?" "Don't keep no meat barrel, since we don't keep no hog."
Then I will take a lunch of bread and

milk, or bread and butter.' Don't keep no butter nor milk, since we don't keep no cow." "Pray, my lad, what do you keep?"

Signs of spring-the lightning-rod men

are on the road.

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AGAIN! Friday morning

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and satisfaction guaranteed. By close applica-tion to business we hope to merit the support of our friends, MAUZY & HURT.



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THOS. J. SMITH,
Sheriff of Ohio County.
March 13, 1875.

March 13, 1875.

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